The Beaver County Argus.

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☞ Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

Books of Account.

No thrifty business man neglects to keep an account of his expenditures, and if he finds the figures enlarging from year to year, the fact makes an impression upon his mind, if not a change in his habits. The same should be pursued by a nation. Comparisons may be odious, but they are often salutary. For example it is not pleasant, though it should be profitable, for us to know that the General Government has spent more than twice as much money last year as it did seven years ago.

The following table exhibits the annual expenditures during the past ten years, including the Administrations of Taylor, Fillmore, Pierce, and Buchanan:

1849—Taylor,	$46,789,667 82
1850—Fillmore,	42,506,892 11
1851—Fillmore,	40,504,422 12
1852—Fillmore,	36,552,080 37
1853—Pierce,	43,544,202 82
1854—Pierce,	51,018,249 60
1855—Pierce,	56,365,393 00
1856—Pierce,	60,172,401 64
1857—Buchanan,	64,878,828 85
1858—Buchanan,	80,000,000 00

There is every prospect that the present Administration will, upon its retirement, leave a legacy of one hundred millions of national debt. So much for the loud professions of economy which characterized Mr. Buchanan's inaugural address.

Fatal Pestilence.

We have received a hasty message from York, Pa., conveying the sad and alarming intelligence that that most frightful contagious disease, *Bora*, is raging in that borough, defying the skill of the most experienced physicians, and carrying off, in a very few hours, all whom it attacks. The usual remedy, sulphur, has proved in the present instance entirely inefficacious. The utmost consternation reigns in the town, and the inhabitants are leaving in crowds by every attainable conveyance. Some of the most public spirited and devoted citizens, however, remain, and are unremitting in their attention to all who need assistance.

If the present panic continues, in a few days there will not be left in the town a sufficient number of living to bury the dead. The sudden irruption of pestilence is unaccountable; no cases of the disease were known until Thursday evening, when a number of persons, a moment before in perfect health, were noticed to labor under the usual terrible symptoms, and in spite of every care and the use of every conceivable remedy, fell victims to the awful scourge.—There are many theories attempting to account for the sudden appearance of the disease in this hitherto healthy neighborhood, the most plausible of which is, that it was introduced by a vagrant who appeared in the streets on Thursday afternoon, and represented himself as from the Eastern shore of Maryland.—[Columbia Spy.

A Year of Abundance.—There is high promise of a year of abundance food. In the regions to which the civilized world mainly look for the supply of food, the prospects are of large returns to the labors of agriculture. In England, where the supply of food is so important that the effects of abundance or scarcity extend to all the commercial countries, the harvest began earlier than usual, and with favorable weather. In France, where the peace of Europe depends largely upon a good crop, the same appearances prevail; and in this country the yield will be enormous. The vine, that has suffered so severely all over the country, is now flourishing to a degree that leaves no doubt that the vintage of 1858 promises to take its place among the great years of quantity and quality. The disease that so long afflicted it has been mastered, mainly we believe, by the application of sulphur.—[Providence Journal.

The 'Agamemnon and Niagara.—There seems to be not a little ill feeling between the officers of these two vessels, in itself very unbecoming, seeing the mission they are on is one of "peace on earth and good will to men." The correspondent of the London Times, who was on board during the storm in which she nearly foundered—charges all sorts of unfairness and unkindness against the officers of the American frigate, in circulating untruthful reports as to the bad behavior of the British in the gale; how all hands on board were frightened by it, and how one of the Jack tars went crazy in consequence. The Times man does not write in the best of humor; and on the whole, we can not help thinking he is at great pains to magnify a very diminutive mole-hill into an exceedingly high mountain.

Cost of a Message to London.—The Boston Traveler of Friday says:

"Two business messages from N. York merchants to their correspondents in London, passed through the American Telegraph office, Traveler Buildings, from New York, en route for London, yesterday, at 5 P. M. One of them containing fifty-seven words, paid through, fifty-seven dollars, and the other, twenty-seven words, for which twenty-seven dollars were paid."

☞ One of the most amusing applications of a provincialism we have heard was that of a youthful southerner, who explained his sum in addition as follows: "Add up the fust colyum, set down the units, and tote the tens to the next colyum.'

The Days of Steamboats on the Upper Lakes.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Just forty years ago the first steamboat that ever ploughed Lake Erie was built.—With the aid of spasmodic revolutions of her wheels and energetic tugs at long towing lines, the unwieldly hulk was got under way and disappeared in the haze of Lake Erie, a successful experiment; an annihilator of four miles an hour, and the special wonderment of the Red Men, who stood on the banks and cried, 'Talyoh nichee." They looked and believed that it was—not the spirit of fire and water—but a big canoe drawn by sturgeons.

From so small a beginning, the unfledged conception grew in time to become the great feature of the West. But a short cycle of years sufficed to place these breathing motors in the foremost rank as necessary institutions of the country. The lakes, from Chicago to Oswego, were covered with them, and no hour in the day or night passed that the broad strait in front of our city did not bear upon its bosom one of these new found self-impelling leviathans of the deep.

Those were the palmy days of steamboating. When there were no canals; when there was no railroad; when Capt. Sam Ward was in his prime, Oliver Newbury was young, and when bluff Commodore Blake cracked rough jokes that made the ladies blush in the cabin and laugh in their state rooms. When the old Buffalo and Great Western made their slow, never failing trips from Buffalo to Chicago and back, rounding to at Detroit to discharge and take on great piles of freight, and give the weary passengers a chance to stretch their limbs. When the Nile stood on the stocks where now stand great warehouses, and was the wonder of all, for her tremendous size and exquisite symmetry, (a Riviere Rouge sand boat now outvies her model and length,) and the little Red Jacket sputtered and splashed about the river, and made great pretensions over running between this and St. Clair. Those were the palmy days of steamboating—when a steamer was something to look at, and a steamboat captain was a very king, (now they are nothing but princes of good fellows,) walked his deck with the consequence of one who carried weighty responsibilities and heavy honors upon his shoulders—when they roughed it out on deck day and night, uncertain in a gale whether their boat went backward or forward, and when they climbed up on the top of the boilers; and sat down on the safety-valve to keep within the fierce, terrific power which must impel her off a lee shore, or rend the iron and tear in a thousand pieces the body of the courageous man who controlled it.

The Constitution was saved to die of old age. The Great Western allowed her fires to go beyond compass and was burned at our docks, and the Nile succumbed to the stormy spirit of Lake Michigan. Commodore Blake swore by the Continental Congress that the dread cholera should not conquer him, and then died in its grasp where his beloved Nile was wrecked. Capt. Sam Ward followed him, and the rest of the race of bold sea-faring men who then traversed the lakes have passed away. Steamboats grew in size, speed and magnificence, and were numbered by hundreds. Then came a change, the results of which are shown in the forms of those floating palaces now lying at our docks, motionless and deserted. Their well-fought battle ground, on which they have faced a thousand storms scatheless, is encircled by a band of iron, along which shoots the impelling wheel, rejoiced in the firm foothold which the yielding waters denied it.

As the red man stood upon the heights and looked down upon the encroachments of his pale-faced enemy, so we can imagine the old Commodore standing upon his pilot house and looking down with an evil eye upon the locomotive train as it glances past with a flash and whistling scream. A crowd of human faces look forth and peep for an instant at his old boat and then laugh deridingly. Let them laugh—the rottenest plank in her old white-oak heart is dearer to him than the gew-gaws and gleaming brass with which their swift rolling train is decorated. Half in anger and half in scorn he grasps the wheel and looks out upon the blue water. Anon the gale brings to him another roar, and another train heaves in sight, bearing away from him his legitimate burden, the products of the land, and the imports of civilization—One after another they follow, till the eyes of the bluff old sailor are dimmed, and he sighs for the time when Railroads were not.

The days of steamboats are past, and in a few years there will none be left to tell of what they once were upon our broad lakes. They have yielded the palm to the Railroad, canal and propeller, and henceforward will live only in the memory of those inhabiting the shores of our great inland lakes.

The Hog Cholera.—The Princeton Clarion continues to describe the ravages of the hog cholera in Gibson, Indiana, as unabated in that section of country, cutting down big and little, fat and lean, with but few premonitory symptoms. It says:

"The heaviest hog-raisers have lost from three-fourths to four-fifths of their stock. We hear of a few cases where recovery is expected of the remnant of a drove infected, but left in a condition not very flattering for the making of pork this season. Every public road seems to be strong with the stench from the rotten carcasses left to moulder and decay near them; and some of the branches are running with greasy water, where the carcasses have been thrown in, as a convenient place to get rid of them."

☞ Mr. Kavanah, who took the letter from Lucknow, during the seige, to Sir Colin Campbell, has been rewarded with the sum of £2,000, and an appointment in Oude worth £700 a year.

A Double Divorce.

The Bucyrus *Journal* is responsible for the following: That paper is remarkably rich in romances of this character. Probably it has some one to get them up to order. But then it *might* have happened, which is the most important consideration in the premises:

"In one of the townships of this county, a little north of Bucyrus, dwelt a well-to-do man, a widower of about fifty, with an only son of twenty-two or three. Mr. —— (we withhold the names for obvious reasons) had been a widower for many years, and became weary of that mode of living, and accordingly determined to marry again.—The determination once formed, the next thing was to find the woman necessary, which in this country is not at all difficult. Fortunately for him, a widow lady resided near him, who had a daughter possessing all the requirements. She was a beautiful girl of twenty years, accomplished and sprightly—just the one wanted. To be sure she was rather young, but Mr. —— was young looking also. Sometimes his mind would wander to the mother, who was quite as handsome as the daughter, and almost as young in appearance, but he had made up his mind to marry the daughter, and he set about it with a good will. He did not mention his determination to his son, fearing that the idea of marrying one so much younger than himself might expose him to his ridicule.

In the meantime, his son had become desperately enamored of the widow, and had likewise determined upon marrying her. He did not communicate the fact to his father for the same reason that actuated the old gentleman—fear of exciting ridicule by marrying a woman so much older than himself.

They both commenced calling at the house of the widow, and very frequently met each other there. This circumstance annoyed them both immensely. The old gentleman thought, very naturally, that the young man was there for the young lady, and the young gentleman, quite as naturally supposed that the old one was there for the widow. As the matter progressed, the meeting of the father and son at that place became frequent, and the more often it occurred, the more intolerable it became. Finally, Mr. —— determined to speak to his son on the subject.

"Charles," said he, "I have determined after much consideration, to marry again.'

"H'm,' thought Charles, "now there'll be a fight about the widow.'

"I thought it but right and proper to make you acquainted with the determination.'

"Verry good,' replied Charles. "I consider it very proper that you should do so. And, speaking of marrying, I have concluded to marry, myself.'

"I approve of the idea,' returned the old gentleman; "you are of suitable age to settle down. May I ask the name of your intended?'

"Mrs. ——,' replied Charles, bracing up and assuming a defiant look.

"P h e w,' whistled the old gentleman, "fine woman, Charles, but isn't she a trifle too far advanced in years?'

"I think not,' said Charles, "but who have you decided upon?'

"Why, Charles, it is a very curious circumstance, but I had determined to marry her daughter.'

"Daughter!' exclaimed Charles, "why you are at least twice as old as she is, but I don't object.'

The matter was thus happily settled, and in the course of a few weeks it was satisfactorily arranged with the widow and daughter, and the parties were married.

Very soon after the marriage was consummated, they all discovered that they had made a grand mistake. The son found that the widow was altogether too motherly for the wife of a young man of twenty-three years, and the old gentleman found that a young lady of twenty was too volatile for a sober-minded man of fifty. Disagreements followed, then neglect, and finally the thousand little quarrels and snubbings, and bickerings, simmered down into a grand fight, which was kept up with slight variations fore three months. Finally they agreed permanently to disagree, and availing themselves of the ease with which divorces are obtained in Indiana, the whole four removed to Indianapolis, where, in due time, the divorces were obtained.

The four came home as they went, together, the son taking the daughter under his especial charge, and the father doing the agreeable to the widow. Long before they arrived at Bucyrus, they had arranged matrimonial matters on an entirely different basis—just it should have been done to begin with, to wit: the father and the widow made up a match, and the son and daughter ditto. The re-marrying was performed immediately on their arrival at Bucyrus. Up to date they all appear well satisfied with each other, and it is to be hoped they will continue so.

Emigration Schemes.—Within a few months past, several schemes to establish colonies at points outside this country have come to light. First, a plan is in progress for the establishment of a settlement of colored people in Hayti. Another scheme has been broached to establish a settlement somewhere in Central America. There is also an 'Equitable Emigration Association' in existence, which is said to contemplate the occupation of some island in the Pacific Ocean, "there to commence anew the experiment of social democracy, and to establish new institutions more adapted to the necessities of human nature, and the rights of the individual."

☞ An attorney, about to furnish a bill of costs, was requested by his client, a baker, to make it as light as possible. 'Ah,' replied the lawyer, "that's what you say to your foreman, but it's not the way I make my bread.'

The Millennium at Hand.

The sermon by Rev. Dr. Tyng, at Williams College, was even more remarkable than was represented by the first accounts. A correspondent of the Springfield Republican gives the following version of it:

"I hardly know how either to characterize, describe or report the discourse of Rev. Dr. Tyng, of New York, last evening.—His fame as an extempore popular preacher, whetted by the taste of his quality in a speech at the missionary jubilee two years ago, had quite raised public expectation, and something in that line was anticipated. Instead of this, however, he read a long, learned and laborious discussion of the Prophecies of the Bible as to the Inauguration of the Kingdom of Christ upon the Earth, altogether novel in its character, and somewhat remarkable in its conclusions. He held that all forms of government, ancient, modern and intermediate, was but the organization of man's apostacy from God, whose will has never been adopted as the rule of any human government. Britain and America no more adopt the divine authority than did Babylon or Persia. They tolerate and respect the religion of Jesus, but not out of regard to God, but from respect to the rights of man. The Mormon, the Musselman, the Idolator and the Christian are all alike and equal in the eye of the modern and much vaunted "Christian kingdoms." They profess no religion, and their people may worship one or one hundred Gods, if they so please.—Thus God, in his authority, is banished from the earth. England bows to the coarsest superstitions in India, and fosters idols among its subjects; while America is preparing to sustain the African slave trade, and both license and legalize drunkenness.

"Dr. Tyng turned to the prophecies for his hope and confidence. Here he found that four successive universal monarchies were to rule the world—then to come broken, fragmentary, divided and contentious kingdoms; all rejecting God—kingdoms of gold, silver, brass and iron;—but, finally, and as the fifth universal kingdom, when the nations shall be as one, we are to have the real reign of God upon the earth—This is not, he said, to come through the slow amelioration and uplifting of people and governments—he rejected the ordinary ideas of progress to a millenium—but by a mighty and sudden revolution. The four successive universal monarchies of the prophecies were the Babylonian, the Persian, the Grecian and Roman—all had past, and we were now going through the chaotic stage, with the world divided among rulers and into kingdoms, all of man, and illustrating his apostacy, and none of God.—The succession of the universal reign of God he held from prophecy to be near at hand—the lines of prophecy nearly run out; and he exhorted the young men whom he especially addressed, to go forth to their Christian life, prepared and expecting to be made the instruments of the new revelation and the great revolution."

Highly Important.

To the Editor of the Commercial Advertiser—Permit me to suggest, through the medium of your journal, that, on the receipt of the first message from her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain to the President of the United States by the ocean telegraph, the gentlemen of our whole continent, within the reach of a telegraphic despatch, shall raise their hats. Yours, respectfully, Civility.

Permit us, in return, to suggest that, on the receipt of the first message from the President of the United States, the ladies of all the British Isles profoundly curtesy, or that all the gentlemen take off their boots. It is to be hoped that the message from the Queen of Great Brittain will be received in the day time since the head-covering which some gentlemen wear during the night cannot be so gracefully raised as a polished castor.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

A Romance Squashed.

The Mankato Independent, of the 17th, says:

"One of the Sioux chiefs recently returned from Washington, brought back with him an addition to his household in the shape of a white wife—a good looking, fashionably dressed young woman, about twenty years of age. From one of our citizens, who went up to the agency on the same boat, we learn that she manifested considerable disappointment at the aspect of affairs on her arrival. The romance of the thing was pretty effectually "squashed" by the appearance of the inmates and surroundings of her new home. She declined all offers of assistance from the officers of the boat, who were anxious to return her to civilized society, protesting her ability and intention to attend to her own business, and advising them to do likewise. They left her in an eight by ten feet mud hovel, in company with a couple of Dacotah matrons, who also, we believe, had claims upon the affection of the chief in question.

California Fruit.—G. G. Briggs, Esq., near Marysville, has the largest and finest fruit in California. His grounds, now employed as a permanent orchard, cover 160 acres, and have been prepared with great care, and planted with the best varieties of fruit. The principal variety consists of peaches, of which he has now, mostly in bearing, about fifteen thousand trees; 5,000 apple trees, and three hundred in bearing; 3,500 pear trees, several hundred in bearing, some of them the largest and best in the State; 3,000 nectarine; 3,000 apricot; 2,500 cherry, 100 fig; 2,500 grape, and others, making nearly forty thousand fruit trees in one orchard. It will be recollected that Mr. Briggs now occupies the grounds so long celebrated as Brigg's mellon patch of 1850 and 1852, when and where he sold melons at $8 a-piece.—*California Farmer.*

A Kentucky Egg-eater.

Among the prisoners ushered before Judge Pruden this morning was a tall, robust big-boned Kentuckian, from the vicinity of Caseyville. He is evidently a descendant of the pure old Kentucky stock—stout as a lion, fearless as a knight, and as independent as a free-man dare be. He was charged with disorderly conduct. The arresting officer stated that he found him "slashing around" in an eating and drinking house, and arrested him to preserve the peace.

'What have you to say to this charge?' asked the Court.

'A might, that's sartin,' replied the prisoner. 'You see, Squire, I'm a stranger here, from away down in old Kentucky, an' I baint larned yer ways. Shall I tell you how I was cotched?'

'We will listen to you,' remarked the Judge, who saw he had a character before him, and disposed to let him have vent.

'I go five that you're a trump,' replied Kentucky. 'But that's neither here nor thar. I'm to tell you how I was cotched.'

'That's it.'

"Wall, Squire, I cum to town yesterday. I 'spected not to stop long, so I did'nt go to nary a tavern. I got kind a hungry though, so I made a lunge for a eatin' house I sot to the tuple, an' I axed for a dozen an' a half of eggs, an' the critter who waited on the customers opened his eyes, grinned, an' then fotched 'em to me. They was good, but I wanted a little mixture. I called for a cold beafsteak—cold, 'Squire, kase it's agin my constitutional principles to eat meat hot.'

The fellow grinned and said they hadn't got none. That kind a riled me, but I kept my temper, and ordered another dozen and a half of eggs. The chap snickered and said, 'We aint got no more eggs, old Kaintuck—you've eat 'em all up.' That set me to bilin,' and I just squashed things for a while. That's the hull on it, 'Squire, sure as I'm from old Kaintuck.

'Then you consider yourself aggrieved by the last remark of the waiter?'

'Just so.'

"How do you take your eggs—boiled or fried?'

'Fried, 'Squire, all the time fried. Biled eggs, 'specially when they're hard, don't set well on a feller's stomach."

'Can you eat three dozen of eggs at one meal?'

'Jist like a knife, an' throw the shells in. All I ax is to have 'em fried.'

'You must be fond of eggs?'

'Now hush, 'Squire, you're techin' me on a tender pint.'

'Is it your practice to 'squash' things when you get 'riled?'

'Not commonly, I'll tell you what it are, 'Squire, this is the first time in my mortal days that I was ever locked in. Let me off, an' I'm off for old Kaintuck like a streak.'

'You are, eh?'

'Sartin' as I'm from old Kaintuck.'

'And you will eat no more of our eggs?'

'Nary one, 'Squire.'

"Then take your hat and leave.'

"You're a hoss—old Kaintuck forever!' yelled the Kentucky egg-eater, as he strutted out of the court-room with the air of a prince, and amidst the hearty laughter of all who had witnessed his trial.—*Cincinnati Times.*

The Original Morgan Horse.

Massachusetts has done many good things among which is giving to Vermont the credit, and the world the benefit, of the Morgan horse. Near the close of the last century, a singing master by the name of Justin Morgan, lived in Chicopee street, West Springfield. The place where this man lived has been pointed out to the writer by one who knew him, and remembers his celebrated horse. Mr. Morgan had a few acres of land, and usually kept one or two horses. He cultivated his farm summers and taught music in his own and the neighboring towns winters. In the spring of 1793 he raised the colt that has given celebrity to his name. Mr. Morgan had a passion for good horses, and this colt, while he remained in West Springfield, was more fully appreciated by his owner than by his fellow townsmen. In those days $50 was considered a great price for a horse and it is believed that this horse could have been bought for about that sum.

Fortune frowned upon Mr. Morgan, and seized with a spirit of adventure, about the year 1798, he migrated with his family and horse to the wilds of Randolph, Vermont, where he lived a few years and died poor. Neither he nor his family realized profit from the horse. Such was the foundation of a breed which has given both wealth and character to New England. As a farm and family horse, the "Morgan" is unequalled. Docility, hardihood, endurance, compactness and surefootedness are his invariably properties. So says an Albany paper.

Tom Thumb.—*Galignani*, noticing the fact that Mr. Barnum had passed through Paris on his road to Baden, where he proposed to exhibit Gen. Tom Thumb, tells this story of the little General: The General has now attained his 21st year, and though "in mind a man" is "in bulk less than a baby still." It is told of him that in a recent angry discussion with his mother, in whose favor he had previously made his will, the dame menaced his little person with a flogging unless he complied with her wishes. But Tom, notwithstanding, continued to hold out, until finding himself suspended in mid air in one hand, and the birch ready to be applied in the other, he roared out at the top of his infantine voice, "Mind what you are about, mother; if you hit me I'll change my will, you may depend on it;' and the birch, as if by enchantment, fell harmless from the uplifted hand.

A Western City.

I resolved to visit Paradise City and view my property. I engaged a team at ten and a guide at five dollars per diem and started bright and early the next morning. The sleighing was excellent. The wind blew rather more than was necessary for comfort, but the guide assured me that it was an unusually mild breeze.

We drove forty miles, and put up at a wretched hotel (the third one met within our day's journey.) While we were eating our supper of fried pork and molasses (no bread) a little girl came up to me and said, "Ain't that nice pork? Pap found a dead hog out in the perara tother day and mammy keeps it up stairs for travelers!

I rushed out of doors and leaned against the corner of the shanty, and resolved never to touch, taste or handle pork.

About noon of the third day the guide suddenly checked the horses, and turning to me enquired, "What township and section is your eighty in?'

I gave him the numbers.

"This is it. We're on it now!'

For miles the prairie swept away to the horizon. Nothing to break the monotony of the dreary waste but two trees and a log hut.

"Nonsense! You are humbugging me!'

"Not a bit of it sir. That is Paradise City over there!'

"Where?'

"That log hut! To be sure it looks a little different on the map; but then you must have heard of paper cities!'

"And this is the land well watered and timbered, and worth at least ten dollars per acre, which that infernal scoundrel assured me he had selected from personal inspection.'

"It is well timbered for this country.—Those two scrub oaks are the only trees within twenty miles of here. As to the water, it is covered with that at least six months in the year. As to ten dollars per acre, you will be lucky—unless you find some green horn—to get that amount for the whole eighty.'

"Turn the horses around, driver!'

"Now my friend,' continued the guide, "I don't think this western country agrees with you. This land speculation is a cut-throat game; but few win, and they will get their fingers burned before they are through with it, I reckon. If you have money my advice is keep it. And, mark this—never buy an inch of western land nor invest in town lots in western cities until you have actually seen the property. No matter how respectable or how honorable the proposed vendor may be, do not take his word; for I tell you that out West there is no honor among thieves. And, again, whenever a Western green horn visits New York, he is sure to be fleeced by your sharpers. Consequently, Eastern green horns should not complain if we return the compliment."

I looked the guide full in the eyes, and am confident the villain was chuckling at my discomfiture.

I arrived at New-York with two dollars in my pocket; am once more toiling at the desk, happy and contented, at peace with the whole world—always excepting my friend the banker.

By the way, I have a choice eighty for sale—well watered and timbered—situated within two miles of Paradise City, Iowa. Price, one thousand dollars; terms, cash.

A Rich California Woman.

Mrs. Eliza Todd, who owns a ranch a mile below Weaverville, is a remarkable woman. In 1852 she walked from Shasta to Weaverville, and, without money, began the business of washing for six dollars a dozen. An acquaintance who lived near her domicil, says that after a long time she was bending over the wash-tub at day-light in the morning, at noon, and at ten o'clock at night. Business prospered, and after a while she bought two claims which turned out well. She bought chickens which laid eggs, and which she sold at half-a-dollar a piece; then she bought a pig for $125, and its progency for an ounce, or $25; then bought cows and sold milk. Business still increased, and she began buying real estate, lending money at ten per centum a month, and speculating in claims; always was fortunate; every touch turned something into gold. Now she is one of the largest property holders in the north.

Tropical Fruit in Pennsylvania.—The cultivation of figs has interested a good many citizens of York county. Mr. Henry Lehman has a tree, on which the finest crop of this season has ripened, and the tree is now loaded with a pretty full second crop. Mr. Samuel Maxwell, in Lancaster county, has been trying other experiments. He has a fine growing almond tree, which, last season, produced a very fair crop of nuts, but this season has, like the peach tree, which it resembles both in appearance and leaf, entirely failed to bring forth any fruit.

Order in New Orleans.—New Orleans papers speak very encourageingly of the improved condition of the city government. The Picayune of the 22d inst., says:

Eighteen days have elapsed since the new police force, as organized under the present Chief, has been in charge of the peace and order of the city. The result is encouraging to the public. Of late, no outrage has been committed without the arrest of the perpetrators, and petty offenders have rarely escaped.

In those quarters of the city where the turbulent, in former times, congregated at night, comparative order and quiet prevails.

☞ The Atlantic Telegraph, after it reaches Trinity Bay, is connected with land and submarine telegraph for over a thousand miles before it reaches the United States. At one place it runs for four hundred miles through a wilderness difficult to reach, and where it is exposed to continued accidents and interruptions.

The Hair of the Presidents.

In the Patent Office at Washington there are many objects of interest connected with the Government, and those who administered its affairs in times gone by. While examining some of these objects of curiosity, when in Washington in December last, there was nothing that struck us so forcibly as the samples of small locks of hair taken from the heads of the different Chief Magistrates, from President Washington down to President Pierce, secured in a frame, covered with glass. Here is in fact, a part and parcel of what constituted the living bodies of those illustrious individuals, whose names are as familiar as household words, but now live only in history and the remembrance of the past.

The hair of Washington is nearly a pure white, fine and smooth in its appearance.

That of John Adams is nearly the same in color, though perhaps a little coarser.

The hair of Jefferson is of a different character, being a mixture of white and auburn, or a sandy brown, and rather coarse. In his youth, Mr. Jefferson's hair was remarkable for its bright color.

The hair of Madison is coarse, and of a mixed white and dark.

The hair of Monroe is a handsome dark auburn, smooth and free from any admixture whatever. He is the only President, excepting Pierce, whose hair has undergone no change in color.

The hair of John Quincy Adams is peculiar, being coarse, and yellowish grey in color.

The hair of Gen. Jackson is almost a perfect white, but coarse in its character, as might be supposed by those who have examined the portraits of the old hero.

The hair of Van Buren is white and smooth in appearance.

The hair of Gen. Harrison is a fine white with a slight admixture of black.

The hair of John Tyler is a mixture of white and brown.

The hair of James K. Polk is almost a pure white.

The hair of Gen. Taylor is white with a slight admixture of brown.

The hair of Millard Fillmore, is, on the other hand, brown, with a slight admixture of white.

The hair of Pierce is a dark brown of which he has a plentiful crop.

Another Cure for Consumption.

The French Physicians are at present much interested in a new treatment for Consumption, introduced by Dr. J. F. Churchill, an American Physician now in Paris.

Dr. Churchill's theory of consumption is that it is owing to an undue waste or an insufficient supply of phosphorus in the system. To supply this want he administers the hypophosphates of lime and soda, in doses of from five to twenty grains daily, in a small quantity of sweetened water. In a paper read before the Academy of Medicine at Paris, he gave an account of forty one cases treated in this way with success. He insists that the cure of consumption in the second and third stages, (at a period, consequently, when there can be no uncertainty as to the nature of the disease,) can be obtained in all cases by this treatment, except when the existing lesion of the lungs is of itself sufficient to produce death.

He also says that these substances have not only a curative effect, but will, if used wherever there exists a suspicion of the disease, prevent its development, and thus act as a preservative with regard to Consumption, just as vaccination does in regard to small-pox. It is already extensively used throughout the whole of the Continent, and favorable results have already been attained in France, Germany, Italy and Spain, as well as at St. Petersburgh and Constantinople. In consequence of Dr. Churchill's discovery, the manufacture of hypophosphates in Paris has already attained a considerrble importance.

☞ The Philadelphia News says: Pennsylvania is one of the most productive portions of the earth, yet here in this city, within the past year, poor women have starved for want of bread, and many thousands of useful and worthy persons have sufered from want and destitution. It is probable that during the last winter a hundred thousand men and women in this city, many of them having families, were wholly or partially without subsistence; and because a few thousand dollars were given in charity to prevent starvation, a great parade was made of our generosity.

☞ Mr. Rarey, the horse tamer, says that blinders should not be used on horses. They can be broken in less time without them. Horses are only fearful of objects which they do not understand, or are not familiar with, and the eye is one of the principal mediums by which this understanding and this familiarity are brought about. This seems consistent with reason and is no doubt the fact. He says further that a horse broken without blinkers can be driven past any omnibus, cab or carriage, on a parallel line as close as it is possible for him to go, without ever wavering or showing any disposition to dodge.

Fierce Warfare.—The war between Senator Douglas and the Administration is growing fiercer. The article in the 'Union' reading Douglas out of the Democratic party, has provoked a bitter speech from the Senator in reply. In a canvassing address at Paris, Illinois, he treated particularly of this attack upon him, defied the power of the Administration, and denounced its iniquities. The Union of Saturday returns to the fight, and berates the 'Little Giant,' with a liberal supply of epithets.

Wealth of Actors.—Forrest and Burton are the richest, both being set down at $300,000 each; Miss Charlotte Cushman $100,000; Barney Williams, $70,000; Collins, the Irish actor, Miss Davenport, and Chanfrau, $30,000 each; Neafie and Florence $20,000 each; Eddy, Brougham, Eliza Logan and Matilda Herron, about $10,000 each; Maggie Mitchell, $7,000.

Correspondence of Baltimore American.

LIFE AT BEDFORD SPRINGS.

The President—Republican Simplicity—The Harvest Home—News from Kansas &c.

BEDFORD SPRINGS, Aug. 7, 1858.

It was rather a pleasing and interesting sight to the admirer of the simplicity of our republican institutions yesterday afternoon, to see the President of the United States sitting on the portico of the hotel, leaning back in an arm chair, with his right foot thrown carelessly across his left knee, smoking his Havana and easily chatting with all who approached him in any and every subject of current interest. During the evening he had a long and interesting conversation with Bishop O'Connor on the present condition of Mexico, the Bishop having visited that country last winter, during which the President expressed his conviction that the central government of that country would ultimately succumb to the revolutionists. With another he would converse on politics, evincing considerable interest to hear the result of the Kansas election; with another, on the Atlantic Telegraph, and still with another on trade, commerce and the credit system. Bedford Springs he regards as an earthly Paradise, and though he has sometimes paid his summer visit to other localities, it only whetted his appetite and caused him to return the next season with renewed zest to old Bedford. He stated that he was born within forty miles of the Springs, and that he felt when here perfectly at home among this wild mountain region.

There are, undoubtedly, a goodly number here who have their private "axes to grind," who would like to hold the President for a time by the button hole, but he is too shrewd for that. The greater portion of his leisure hours he spent in the parlor chatting with the ladies, where politics is a forbidden topic, and when he comes down in the afternoon to smoke his cigar on the portico he draws his chair in among the smokers and joins in general conversation in such a manner as to shut out all private communications.

Sir William Gore Ousley, the representative of royalty, although a very pleasant and agreeable gentleman in his mode of living, brings the unostentatious habits of the President in bold relief. Sir William is accompanied by his wife and daughter, and has in his retinue two white serving men, two female servants, and a groom to attend his horse. The President though accompanied by two ladies, has no servants with him of any description nor even a horse and carriage, depending on hiring one when he may desire it, like the majority of his fellow citizens, whilst the ordinary attention of the hotel servants is all sufficient.

The walks and drives in the vicinity of the Springs are very fine, and a walk through the winding paths up the side of the mountain is regarded as one of the duties of the day. This morning at 5 o'clock I started up the mountain, thinking I was the first one out, but when near the top I met the President coming down, he evidently having been the first one of all the visitors abroad. I learn that it is his practice while here to take an early stroll, drinking in some of the waters before breakfast. On coming down I passed him sitting on a bench reading a newspaper.

Speaking of the newspapers reminds me of the fact that the President openly expresses his aversion to Mr. Forney's paper, the Philadelphia Press, and he is said to have forbidden all recognition of it by the government officials as a Democratic paper. I noticed this morning, in purchasing papers from a newsboy, he took copies of all except the Press. A few days since he passed a Democratic office holder, who was sitting on the portico reading a paper, and asked him what he was reading. He replied that he was reading "The Press," and tendered it to him. The President replied, "No I thank you, I never read that paper." Since then the faithful are never seen reading it, nor do they make any allusion to it in the Executive presence.

The annual "Harvest Home" took place in the town of Bedford this morning, the occasion being observed by a public dinner at one of the hotels. An invitation having been extended to the President, he went and dined with them and returned this evening quite worn down with the rough handling of some thousand sons of the plow, whose cordial and friendly grip was not the most delicate and tender character. With the exception of some complimentary table chat there was no public speaking on the occasion.

The President last night received a despatch announcing the result of the Kansas constitutional election. It caused quite a rejoicing sensation in the political circle surrounding the President, and was not made public until other despatches had been received by private parties, which was proper, owing to the discourteous language in which it was worded, as follows: "Later news is from Kansas announce that the English swindle has been defeated by a vote of ten to one in every county in the territory."

A Potato Case.

Yesterday afternoon a rather singular case came before Mayor Weaver. It appears that Mr. Joseph McKan of Glasgow, Beaver county, contracted with one Thomas Milligan, a huckster in our market, to deliver to him twenty-six bushels of potatoes, at 50 cents per bushel. The potatoes were shipped according to contract, and were received by Milligan. Yesterday, Mr. McKan called to get his money, but to his great astonishment the fellow refused to pay, alleging that the potatoes were not of as good quality as he had contracted for.—He had already sold the best of them, and Mr. Kan offered to accept the price at which such potatoes were then selling—But the huckster still refused to pay, either for what he had sold, or for what was in his baskets.

Mr. McKan, believing that the man intended to defraud him out of his property, went before Mayor Weaver and made information against him. He was immediately arrested and he and his potatoes brought before the Mayor. After hearing the facts of the case, his Honor gave Milligan the choice of paying for the potatoes at the rate of 50 cents per bushel, which McKan agreed to take, or go to jail. The huckster preferred the former, and handed over the money.

If country people knew these miserable hucksters half as well as our own citizens they would be more cautious about trusting them.—*Phila. Jour.*

THE ADVANCE OF THE ALLIES UPON PEKIN.

The news from China is in many respects both interesting and important. The capture of the forts at the mouth of the Peiho by English and French gun-boats establishes, we think beyond question, the power of the Allies to compel the Emperor of China, sooner or later, to accede to their demand. The justice of these demands have been conceded by the representatives of Russia and the United States. Unfortunately, however, our Government was opposed to the hostile manner in which they were to be enforced: but any one conversant with the history of affairs in China during the past eighteen months can arrive at no other conclusion than that by force, and force alone, can the Chinese Government and people be compelled or persuaded to accept and recognize the principles of international law.

All accounts agree in stating that the forts at the mouth of the Peiho, though they were manned by some 20,000 men, were captured with great ease, and the most trifling loss. The "braves acted as they have acted on similar occasions; they fought well enough as long as they were under the protections of the forts, but as soon as they perceived the Anglo-French preparations to land, they scampered away over the plain in most undignified flight.—It is probable that the Chinese were only stimulated to the slight resistance they made by the long and unsuccessful delay of the Allies in the Peiho before commencing active operations.

It is to be regretted that the great work of opening the Chinese Empire to civilization and commerce, commenced so vigorously by England and France, has not been carried out with equal energy. There has been much blundering, and delays caused by negotiations which, whenever attempted with the Chinese, have been worse than useless. The fleet of gun-boats which was to take back the demands of the Plenipotentiaries was appointed to be at the mouth of the Peiho in March, but it did not arrive there till May, and by last advices, which extend to the 21st of that month, the force engaged in taking the forts was considered insufficient for the ultimate success of the enterprise. Another delay will, therefore, take place until the proper reinforcements have arrived. If the Court of Pekin should remain obstinate in its refusal to negotiate a treaty, it is to be feared that the brief season that remains for effecting operations will have passed away before the object of the war is attained, and this Summer's campaign will not, therefore, be attended with any practical result. Pekin, considering the obstacles to navigation that the Peiho presents, can scarcely be reached before the sickly month of July has set in, and the Allies, with their small army, would not, we presume, risk the perils of disease. It is stated that the fleet would immediately advance up the river as far as Tien-tsion, to which point the navigation is good. Perhaps when they have arrived so near his capital, the Emperor, profiting by experience, may begin to doubt his own invincibility, and may be willing to negotiate for peace on the liberal terms which the Allies have proposed.—But the chances are that his obstinacy will overcome his prudence, especially if there be any hopes of keeping off the "Barbarians" for another year.—*N. Y. Times.*

The Atlantic Telegraph.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., August 11.—Mr. Field telegraphs to the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company that before he left London, it was decided unanimously that after the Queen's and President's messages are transmitted the line will be kept several weeks solely for the use of the electricians, to enable them to thoroughly test the various modes of telegraphing that the Directors might decide which was the best and most rapid method. It was considered that, when the line was once thrown open for business, it would be difficult, to obtain its use even for a short time for tests. Due notice will be given when it is ready for business.

Mr. Field left here on the Niagara for N. Y. at 5 o'clock this evening.

The Niagara was towed out of the harbor by the steamer Porcupine which returns to Portsmouth.

Arrival of the Star of the West.

NEW YORK, August 12.—The steamship Star of the West arrived this afternoon with the California mail of the 20th ult., and $1,527,000 in treasure. Among the principal consignees are the following: Wells, Farge & Co., $297,000; American Exchange Bank, $1,150,000; Howland & Aspinwall, $160,000; R. Patrick, $95,000; J. Petrick, $85,000; J. Strans & Brothers, $95,000; Freeman, $65,000. Duncan Sherman & Co., $65,000; E. Kelly, $55,000, Coleman & Co., $55,000. Her advices from California and the Isthmus have been anticipated by the St. Louis, which arrived yesterday.

Telegraph Celebration.

NEW YORK, August 12.—The Telegraph Celebration will take place after the passage of the first messages on a day hereafter appointed, to be observed by agreement between England and America.—There will be a civic and military procession in New York followed by a dinner. A suggestion has been made to join all the telegraph lines, and send the two messages throughout the country.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 2.—Returns from the different Congressional districts of the State indicate the following result:—2d district Anderson 4,500 majority; 3d district Clark 4,000 majority; 5th district, Woodson 500 majority; 6th district, Phelps 5,000 majority; 7th district, Noel 3,000 majority; 4th district, Craig 4,000 majority.

The Telegraph Cable.

TRINITY BAY, August 13.—Mr. Whitehouse and his assistants declined giving any information respecting the electrical operations on the submarine telegraph, excepting that signals are constantly passing through the cable. All rumors to the contrary are unfounded. We hazard little, however, in saying that it has as yet been found impossible to work with Mr. Whitehouse's recording instrument, successfully. No doubt is entertained, however, that the Hughes instrument, when ready, will overcome all difficulty.

BEAVER ARGUS

M. WEYAND, Editor & Proprietor

BEAVER, PA.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1858.

STATE TICKET.

Judge of Supreme Court,

JOHN M. READ, Philadelphia.

Canal Commissioner,

WM. F. FRAZIER, Fayette.

COUNTY TICKET.

Congress.

Hon. WILLIAM STEWART, Mercer.

Assembly.

JOSEPH H. WILSON, Beaver.
JAMES D. BRYSON, Lawrence.

Commissioner.

WILLIAM SHRODES, Moon.

Auditor.

JAMES MORRISON, Frankfort.

Poor House Director.

HENRY GOEHRING, New Sewickly.

Trustees of Academy.

JNO. B. YOUNG, Beaver, 4 y'rs.
DAVID S. MARQUIS, Freedom, 4 y'rs.
DAVID RAMSEY, Beaver, 1 year.

MILITARY ELECTION.—An election of the Volunteer Companies of this Brigade, will be held on Friday the 10th of September. We are requested to announce NATHAN P. COUCH, of New Brighton, as a candidate for Major, and H. B. BEISEL, of the same place, as a candidate for Colonel.

☞The unusual length of the Sheriff's Sales, crowds out much matter intended for this week's issue.

County Committee.

M. B. Welsh, Esq., Chairman of late Co-Convention has named the following persons to constitute the County Committee for the ensuing year: D. L. Imbric, Ch'n; Jno. Stiles, A. T. Shallenberger, James Elliott, M. S. Quay, Stephen Smith, M. Weyand, Samuel Shrodes, Alfred R. Moore, M. T. Kennedy, S. Cunningham, B. R. Bradford, John Levis, Jr., W. B. Boies.

Our Railroad Bonds.

It appears that a Mr. Woodwell, of New York, has instituted suit in the Circuit Court of the United States, against this County, for the payment of interest due on certain bonds, originally issued by the County to the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad Company, and now held and owned by him. He holds bonds, we understand, amounting in the aggregate to $15,000; upon which there has been paid no interest since March, 1857; his claim, therefore, in the shape of interest, is in the neighborhood of $1,800.

When the subscription was first made, the Company gave its written guaranty that the County would not be called upon to pay a farthing of interest until the bonds ran to maturity, in 1883. From that time until within over a year past, the Company punctually met the interest as it became due. But, suffering, a year or two, from mismanagement, and from the effects of the monetary pressure, the Company found itself unable to fulfil its part of the contract; and the road being heavily mortgaged, the holders of the bonds very naturally fall back upon the County.

The original subscription was $100,000. The bonds of $30,000 of this sum have been hypothecated, or pledged; the interest on which has thus far been regularly paid by the Company. Consequently the county is only bound at present to meet the interest due on the remaining $70,000.

The Commissioners would doubtless have levied a tax at the commencement of this year, but from a desire to avoid all precipitancy, and to be guided in their action by the decisions of the Courts. The suit now pending will perhaps be tried in November. It is to be hoped that no delays will be encountered, so that in case the matter is decided adversely to the County, the requisite tax can be laid at the next annual assessment. However unpleasant the task may be, the sooner the difficulty is grappled, the better it will be for those who are to be the sufferers. The decision in this particular case will doubtless be a governing one, and a safe index to others of similar character that might be likely to follow. It would be the extreme of folly, and but aggravating the trouble, and making the burden more onerous, to set up farther opposition, and continue expensive litigation.

We trust, therefore, that while the County authorities may be disposed to do nothing hastily or inconsiderately, in the premises, they will nevertheless prepare to meet the difficulty boldly and squarely, and not, by factious resistance, plunge the County into heavy additional expenditures, simply for the purpose of postponing the evil day.

RACCOON VS ECONOMY TP.—We have been handed a stalk of Clover, grown on the farm of Mr. James Kerr, in Raccoon township, measuring 6 feet 2 inches. Our friends in Economy township must try again.

☞The Lawrence County Fair is to hold at New Castle on the 27th and 28th of September.

For the Argus.

CELEBRATION PIC-NIC.

The Brighton and Manchester Sabbath schools of the M. E. Church held their celebration pic-nic yesterday, on Thursday the 12th.

The two schools met in the morning about 8 o'clock, and formed a procession at once delightful to the Patriot and Christian.—There was old age in the decline of life—Manhood in its vigor of strength, Youth in its gala days, just ready to set out upon "life's journey, a glorious tramp."—Childhood in its years of dependency, all with basket in hand and glee in the heart—heads up for the steamer Chevoit. Never did Alexander march a troop of infantry so gloriously, for above our heads floated a multitude of little flags all indicating life linked to the eternal columns of truth.

The company, consisting of about four hundred and fifty, were soon commodiously arranged, aboard of the Steamer, and after a pleasant cruise voyage of a few miles up the sweet flowing waters of the old Ohio, we were again permitted to set our feet upon *terra firma*, and having sought a retreat within the cooling shades of the grove, we entered at once upon the no less congenial exercise of tasting the edibles prepared for the occasion.

We were next entertained by some choice selections of music, and an appropriate address by the Rev. S. M. Hickman, at the close of which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved 1st. That we tender our thanks to the officers and owners of the steamer Chevoit, for their benevolent and generous favor in this celebration.

Resolved 2d That whenever in the transaction of our business we can conveniently do so, our patronage will be given to the steamer Chevoit.

Resolved 3d. That we cordially recommend the steamer Chevoit to the patronage of the Christian public. She being manned chiefly by Christians, and on all occasions observant of good morality.

Resolved 4th. That these proceedings be published in the Beaver Argus and also in the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate.

The Rev J. D. Cramer then proceeded to entertain us with a speech, which by previous announcement was to contain but *one idea*, and the masterly manner in which the *idea* was handled, may be estimated from the fact that it was responded to by a liberal collection for library purposes. And now with mutual good feeling and general satisfaction we are again embarked for home, with our love for Sabbath School Pic-Nic's considerably increased.

Bank of Beaver County.

Last week we made a brief allusion to the management of this institution. As it would be interesting to the most of our readers to see a more detailed exhibit of its affairs, we present below its last monthly statement:

RESOURCES.	
Notes and bills Discounted,	$47,524 93
Furniture and Office Fixtures,	2,007 78
Current Expenses,	449 73
Due from Banks and Bankers,	4,671 44
Notes of other Banks,	3,716 00
Coin in vault,	19,678 45
Total,	$78,048 33
LIABILITIES.	
Stock paid in,	$37,625 00
Notes in circulation,	25,235 00
Contingent Fund,	997 25
Exchange and Discount,	885 80
Deposits,	13,305 28
Total,	$78,048 33

BEECHER ON THE TELEGRAPH.—Henry Ward Beecher made a speech the other day at a celebration of the success of the submarine telegraph, the closing part of which was as follows:

"The facility of a national intercourse is not to be over-estimated but we must not under-estimate the real source of our national power. You may put cables across the ocean and start them everywhere from our seaboard; you may put a line to every maritime town between this and Florida; you may build your stores five or fifteen stories high, and fill them with the costliest merchandise; you may make our merchants thrice as rich as they are, and you may bandage the earth with you bonds of science and skill, and you are not more powerful, for power is not in the material textures—not even if they result from human thought and human intelligence—but power yet remains with the man—with the individual, the village, the State, the Nation. These are the reservoirs of power. While, then, we are enlarging the facilities of action, let us see to it that we maintain, at home, domestic virtue, individual intelligence—that we spread our common schools, that we multiply our newspapers throughout the land, that we make books more plenty than the leaves of the forest trees. Let every man among us be a reader and thinker and owner and so he will be an actor. And when all men through the globe are readers, when all men through the globe are thinkers, when all men through the globe are actors—are actors because they think right—when they speak nation to nation, when from the rising of the sun to the going down of the same, there is not alone a free intercourse of thought, but one current of heart, virtue religion, love—then the earth will have blossomed and consummated its history. [Loud and prolonged applause.]"

Fire in Alton State Prison.

ALTON, ILL., Aug. 14.—About eight o'clock last evening a destructive fire broke out in the Work Shops attached to the State Prison. Two work shops, dining hall, chapel, hospital and three other buildings were consumed, a large amount of finished work was also destroyed. Three firemen were injured, though not dangerously. There was several attempts to escape made by the prisoners, none, however succeeded. The loss is estimated at thirty thousand dollars; it is fully insured in eastern offices. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Destructive Fire.

NIAGARA, August 12.—The extensive paper mill on Bath Island was destroyed by fire to-day, originating from an explosion of the boiler. The losses are stated to be $100,000, upon which there was an insurance of 65,000.

☞The Fraser River gold mines are not as auriferous as was at first anticipated, if we credit recent accounts. The New York Herald, of the 13th, publishes in detail the news from the Pacific side. The news, however, comes from California sources, and may be intended to check the remarkable emigration from that State to Fraser and Thompson rivers. The miners who have visited the new El Dorado, are represented to have been greatly disappointed. The water had been so high that the bars could not be worked and consequently the miners remained idle. Of some twenty-five thousand men who it is estimated landed at Vancouver's Island on their way to the mines, not more than five thousand have reached there. The rest were in Victoria, Whatcom, and other towns; and all were suffering much from the scarcity and high cost of provisions. Numbers of those who were able to get away had returned to California, and reported the prospects of those that remained as anything but cheering. All agree that the diggings on the bars are extremely rich, though limited in extent; but owing to the high state of the water they cannot be worked now. This will be the case, too, for the longest portion of the year.

The news of this unfavorable state of things in New Caledonia appears to have given much satisfaction in California, and the emigration thence has almost entirely ceased. On the other hand, however, we have inteligence of important gold discoveries in Washington Territory.

In consequence of the apprehension of famine among the miners on Frazer river it was in contemplation by the Hudson's Bay Company to remove the restrictions to the free navigation of that stream. Two American vessels had already had permission accorded to them to ascend it, and it was expected that the navigation would be declared free to all. That step, however, had not been definitively taken at the last accounts.

So far as the statements published in California can be relied upon, Frazer river is unanimously denounced as a monstrous swindle; and the Hudson's Bay Company and other interested parties come in for a large share of contumely and denunciation. The wildness and insanity which characterized the rush of emigrants to those regions could hardly have had a different result.—The Frazer river excitement has cooled down as suddenly, and, it may be, as unreasonably as it sprung up.

From Santa Fe.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 14.—Santa Fe mail dates to the 29th of July arrived at Independence on the 10th inst.

For the most part the news is unimportant.

Crops are reported as being very fine.—The health of Santa Fe was good and business reviving.

The Nevajoe Indians killed a negro belonged to Major Brooke, at Fort Defiance, and refused to deliver up the murderer, in consequence of which a difficulty was apprehended.

MARRIED—On the 12th inst. by the Rev. J. Murray, Mr. WILLIAM SAGER to Miss MALINDA LINNING, of N. Brighton.

On same day, by same, Mr. A. H. DUCK and Miss EMELINE CAMPBELL, both of Rochester.

DIED—On the 5th of July at the residence of her husband, in Hookstown, Mrs. JANE MCCARTNEY, aged 58 years.

On the 28th of July, at the same place, Miss LETTICE J. MCCARTNEY, aged 17 years.

Beaver Prices Current.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY BY WILSON & HENRY.]

FLOUR—₩ hundred weight,	2.50
WHEAT—₩ bushel,	1.00
CORN—₩ bushel,	50
RYE—₩ bushel,	50
OATS—₩ bushel,	35
POTATOES—Neshannocks, 50; Reds,	40
BUTTER—₩ lb,	14
EGGS—₩ dozen,	6
BACON—Shoulders, 8; Sides, 9; Hams,	10

Prices of Flour and Grain.

The following statement (from the Philadelphia North American,) will show the prices of Flour and Grain, at the several places named, at the latest dates—

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
Philadelphia,	$5 00	125	100	42
New York,	4 75	135	100	45
Boston,	5 00	140	102	46
Baltimore,	4 75	130	98	40
Richmond,	5 50	135	90	38
Georgetown,	5 25	130	90	35
Alexandria,	5 25	130	90	35
Buffalo,	4 50	110	75	35
Cleveland,	4 00	90	70	30
Cincinnati,	4 00	90	60	30
Louisville,	4 00	90	60	30
New Orleans,	4 50	95	60	30
Pittsburgh,	4 25	95	60	30
Rochester,	4 25	90	60	40
Albany,	4 25	100	75	40

DENTAL SURGERY.

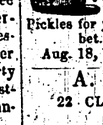
J. MURRAY would announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he is prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line in the latest and most approved style, and on the most accommodating terms. He has added to his other style of plate-work, the MAXILLATYPE or CHLOROPLASTIC process. He also extracts teeth with the galvanic battery, without pain or any bad results. In short he has spared neither cost nor labor to keep up with the improvements of the profession and the demands of the age.

☞Office on Market street, Bridgewater, Aug. 18, 1858.

TO BUILDERS.

THE School Directors of South Beaver Tp., will receive sealed proposals until the 15th of September, 1858, for the building of a frame school house on the land of Porter McConnell, being No. 6. A definite plan and specifications may be seen at the house of Robert Graham, in said township, and proposals are to be left with him, or put in on the day of letting, which is the 15th of September next.

Aug. 18 BY ORDER OF BOARD.



Vinegar, the same as I

now sell, and have for the last 12 years, to more than one half of the Pittsburgh Grocers, I now offer at FIVE CENTS per gallon by the single barrel, delivered in any part of the city, and warrant it to preserve Pickles for years. A. BALLOU, 146 Water st. bet. Smithfield & Grant, PITTSBURGH.

Aug. 18, 1858.

A. H. C. BROCKEN,

22 CLIFF STREET, NEW YORK,

Manufacturer of

Glass Syringes, Homœpathic Vials, Graduated Measures, Nursing Bottles, &c., &c.

Glass Ware for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers, Photographers, etc. Green Glassware by the package. A liberal discount made to the trade. Orders from Country Druggists and Dealers solicited. Price Lists sent on application. (aug18)

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Sheriff's Office, in Beaver, on

Friday, September 10th, 1858,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described property, viz—

1. A lot of ground situate in North Bridgewater, 50 by 180 feet, bounded on the north and east by Noble McGuire, south by elm st., and west by market street, on which is erected one frame stable 16 by 24 feet.

2. Also, lots Nos. 37 and 38 in Davidson's plan of lots laid out in 1835 by Wm. M'Callister, in North Bridgewater, both lots enclosed within one fence, No 37 bounded on the north by elm street, east by cherry alley, south by lot No 38, and west by mulberry street, No 38 bounded on the north by lot No. 37, east by mulberry alley, south by lot no. 39, west by mulberry street, on which are erected one frame house 16 by 28 feet, one and one half stories high, with cellar, and small frame stable, both of said lots being 50 by 150 feet.

3. Also, three lots of ground, Nos. 58, 59 and 60, in the plan of Davidson in North Bridgewater, each 60 by 129 feet—No. 58 bounded north by No. 59, east by mulberry street, south by grape alley and west by sycamore alley; No 59 bounded on the north by lot 60, east by mulberry street, south by lot 58, and west by sycamore alley, No 60 bounded north by elm st., east by mulberry street, south by lot 59, and west by sycamord alley; the whole block bounded north by elm street, east by mulberry st., south by grape alley, west by sycamore alley.

4. Also, lots Nos. 61, 62 and 63, in Davidson's plan of lots in North Bridgewater, made in 1835 by Wm. McCallister, being each 50 by 129 feet, all in one block, and bounded on the north by birch alley, east by mulberry street, south by elm street, and west by sycamore alley, and separately bounded as follows: No 61 north by No. 62, east by mulberry street, south by elm street, and west by sycamore alley, No. 62 north by No. 63, east by mulberry street, south by No. 61, and west by sycamore alley, No. 63 north by birch alley, east by mulberry street, south by No. 62, and west by sycamore alley.

5. Also, lots Nos. 69 and 70 in the above named plan, No. 69 bounded north by school house lot, east by sycamore alley, south by lot 70, and west by Sharon road; No 70 north by No. 69, east by sycamore alley, south by elm street, west by Sharon road.

6. Also, lots Nos. 71, 72 and 73, in the above named plan, 50 by 129 feet each, all in a block, bounded on the north by elm street, east by sycamore alley, south by grape alley, and west by clarion street, separately bounded as follows: No. 74 north by elm street, east by sycamore alley, south by lot 72, and west by clarion street; No. 72 north by lot 71, east by sycamore alley, south by lot 73 and west by clarion street; No. 73 north by lot 72, east by sycamore alley, south by grape alley, and west by clarion street.

7. Also, lots Nos. 74, 75 and 76 in the above named plan 50 by 129 feet, in a block, bounded on the north by grape alley, east by sycamore alley, south by poplar street, and west by clarion street, separately bounded as follows; No. 74 north by grape alley, east by sycamore alley, south by lot 75, and west by clarion street, No 75 north by lot 74, east by sycamore alley, south by lot 76, and west by clarion street;—No. 76 north by lot 75, east by sycamore alley, south by poplar street, and west by clarion st.

8. Also, one lot of ground situate in Sharon opposite Steam mill, bounded on the north by M. Darragh, east by Sharon road, south by Wm. Davidson and west by Joseph McDermott and Conrad Reil, on which is erected one frame stable 16 by 24 feet.

9. Also, one lot of ground situate in Sharon, bounded on the north by Wm Davidson, east by Sharon road, south by David Brotherton, and west by Joseph McDermott, on which is erected a one story frame house 18 by 20 feet, with cellar.

10. Also, one lot of ground situate in Sharon, bounded north by John Wolf's heirs, east by Beaver creek, south by Wm. Davidson, and west by Sharon road, on which there is erected a good two story frame dwelling house, 18 by 35 feet.

11. Also, one lot of ground situate in Sharon bounded on the north by Wm. Davidson, east by Beaver creek, south by elm street, and west by Sharon road.

12. Also, a lot of ground situate in Bridgewater, Beaver county, part of out-lot No 15 in said town of Bridgewater, containing one acre more or less, bounded on the north by boundary street, east by water lane, south by Etna glass house lot, and west by market street, on which there is erected a good frame house & kitchen.

13. Also, one lot of ground situate in the borough of Bridgewater, being part of out-lot No 15, in said borough, containing one acre more or less, bounded on the north by boundary street, east by market street, south by M. and S H Darragh, and west by mulberry street, on which is erected a frame blacksmith shop.

14. Also, a lot of ground situate in the borough of Bridgewater, known as the Etna Glass House Lot, bounded on the north by lot of Wm. Davidson, east by water lane, or Beaver creek, and west by market street, 347 by 96 feet, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point one hundred and eighty six feet from a corner of Wolf Lane and market street at a pin, thence along market street 96 feet to a pin, bearing north twenty four and three-fourth degrees west, thence north sixty-one and one-half degrees east, three hundred and forty seven degrees east, three hundred and forty seven feet to a post on Big Beaver creek, thence along Big Beaver creek to a post ninety six feet, thence in a line to market street, the place of beginning, three hundred and forty-seven feet, on which is erected one stone-brick house for the manufacture of hollow glass-ware, having 7 Pot Furnaces, lime house, grinding house, packing house, box shop, stable, sheds, &c.

15. Also, a piece or parcel of land situate in Bridgewater aforesaid, bounded by the Beaver creek, and Pittsburgh and Cleveland Rail Road, containing four acres, the same having been a part of the real estate of Hugh J Wasson, dec'd. and marked I on the diagram accompanying the inquisition of the said real estate, found in the Orphan's Court of Beaver county.

16. Also, a lot of ground situate in the borough of Bridgewater, containing about one acre, (bought from Maria Davis) bounded as follows: beginning at a post corner of Wolf lane, and west bank lane, thence west by bank lane south 30 degrees east 18 perches to a post, thence north 60 degrees, running into what is called the 'gut,' eight perches and nine-tenths to a post, thence north 30 degrees west 18 perches to a post on the line of wolf lane, thence by said wolf lane south 60 degrees west 8 perches and nine-tenths to the place of beginning, upon which is erected a one story house and stable.

17. Also, two lots of ground situate in Rochester township, Beaver county, being numbered 23 and 24 in a plan of lots laid out by Joseph Irwin and John H. Whisler, Administrators of John Boles, dec'd, described together as follows: beginning on the east side of the Brighton road at the south-west corner of lot No. 22, and running thence easterly by said lot four hundred and seven feet to land of Wm. Moore, thence by said land south twenty-eight degrees east two hundred and twenty feet to the corner of lot No. 25, thence westerly by said lot three hundred and ninety-five feet to the east side of the Brighton road, thence northerly along said road two hundred and twenty feet to the place of beginning, containing in the two lots two acres and eleven perches, underlaid with bituminous coal. These lots were conveyed to Wm. Davidson by the administrators of John Boles, dec'd, aforesaid, by deed dated the 24th of July, 1847, recorded in Deed Book No. 28, pages 546, &c.

18. Also, a lot of ground situate in Rochester township, Beaver county, being part of out-lot No. 93 of the town of Beaver, and No 4, in the plan laying out and drawing said out-lot, No. 93 bounded as follows, beginning on the line of lot No. 3 adjoining out-lot No 100, thence by said lot south 28½ degrees, east 35 perches to out-lot No. 87, thence by said out-lot south 61¼ degrees, west nine perches to out lot No. 5, thence by said lot north 28½ degrees west, west 35 perches to out-lot No. 100, thence by the same north 61¼ degrees, east nine perches to the place of beginning, containing one and two thirds acres more or less, underlaid with bituminous coal, having been conveyed to William Davidson by David Mitchell and wife, Nancy Hinds, John Davidson and wife, Alexander Davidson and wife, and Samuel Davidson, by deed dated may 11, 1850.

19. Also, a piece or parcel of land situate in the borough of Fallston, Beaver county, bounded as follows: Beginning at the south line of said borough of Fallston, adjoining land of Jas. Ferguson, thence along said borough line north 60 degrees, west 66 perches to a stake, thence by a part of same lot north 30 degrees, east 94 perches to land of the heirs of Joseph Stokes, thence by the same land, late of A W Townsend's, McElroy's heirs, Richard Morlan, and others, north 22 deg. east 85 perches to the place of beginning, amounting to 10½ acres, being underlaid with an excellent vein of bituminous coal. Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Davidson, at the suit of R. L. Baker and Jacob Henrici, Trustees of Harmony Society. Also at the suit of R. Robison & Co.; also at the suit of Thos. Cunningham.

No. 20. Also a triangular piece of ground situate in Borough township at the junction of clarion street and Beaver and Sharon road, bounded on the west by Beaver and Sharon road 68 feet on said road, south by grape alley, 28 feet on said alley, on the east by clarion street, 68 feet on said street, seized and taken in execution as the property of William Davidson, at the suit of Thomas Cunningham.

No. 21. ALSO,

At the same time and place, the undivided one fifth of all and singular the following real estate or lots of ground situate in the borough of Rochester, and numbered on a map of the said borough of Rochester, Beaver county, a copy of which is recorded in the office for recording deeds, and in and for said county of Beaver, in Deed Book No 32, at pages 534 and 535) the same being a copy of several maps revised by Gustavus Cox, December 23d, 1851, as follows, to wit:

| | | |

7-10 perches to a post, thence north 29 ginnings 5-10 perches to a post, thence south

Also, all those perches to the place of beginning, containing 53 perches.

situate in Rochester township, Beaver county, being the south half of out lot parcel of land and described as follows, beginning at a post, Island lane, the corner of out lot No 92, thence by said lot No 92 south 61 degrees east 35 perch. to a post, thence by out lot No 100 north 29 degrees west 16 6-10 perches to a post, thence south 61 degrees west 52 7-10 perches to a post at Island lane, thence along said lane 16 6-10 perches or thereabouts to the place of beginning, containing 5 acres and 81 perches.

Also, part of a certain piece or parcel of land situated in Rochester township, Beaver county, bounded and described as follows, begining at a post and stone at the margin of Lacock run, thence along orchard street south 28 degrees west 21 perches to a post at the bank of the Ohio river, thence up said river south 69 degrees east to a sycamore tree, thence along the lands of A P Lacock, or assigns, north 57 degrees east 20 perches to the public road, thence along said road north 59 degrees west 21 2-10 perches to the place of begining, containing 2 acres 2 2-10 perches, and is to include all the ground on the lower line to the water's edge of the Ohio river.

Also, all that tract of land situate in Moon township, Beaver county, bounded and described as follows, begining at a red oak on the bank of the Ohio river, thence up the same by the several courses thereof north 64 degrees east 43 perches, thence north 70 degrees east 35 perches, thence north 64 degrees east 78 perches, thence north 58 degrees east 40 perches, thence north 48 deg. east 28 perches, thence north 64 degrees east 94 perches to a red oak, thence south 58½ degrees west 10 perches and 15 links to a post, thence 79 degrees west 8 perches to a stone thence north 12 degrees west 5 perches to a stump, thence south 53½ degrees west 40 perches to a post, thence south 71 degrees west 24 perches to a post, thence south 82 degrees west 14 perches to a post, thence south 55 degrees west 18 perches to a post, thence south 61½ degrees west 214 perches to a post, and from thence to the place of beginning, containing about 39 acres, more or less.

Also, all that tract of land situate in Moon tp. Beaver county, on the south bank of the Ohio river, bounded and described as follows, begining at an elm tree on said river, thence down the same 52 perches to a black oak, and thence by lands of James Bickerstaff, south 25 degrees east to the brow of the river hills, thence along the edge or brow of the same about 52 perches to a post, thence by land which was allotted to Henry Fister and Mary his wife, north 25 deg's. west to the place of begining. Seized and taken in execution as the property of M. T C. Gould, at the suit of F. M. Cockrell.

No. 22, ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to all that tract or piece or parcel of land situate in Franklin township, Beaver county, bounded and described as follows, begining at the division line between Beaver and Lawrence counties, thence by land of the heirs of Benjamin Chew, south 89 degrees west 105 5-10 perches to a post, thence by land of Benjamin Chew's heirs north 1½ degrees west, 92 perches to said division line, thence by said line of Lawrence and Beaver counties, to the place of begining, containing 92 acres and 132 perches, strict measure, about 50 acres cleared and under fence. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jas. White, at the suit of James Darragh, Esq. late High Sheriff of the county of Beaver.

No. 23, ALSO,

At the same time and place, the following described real estate, a certain tract piece or parcel of land situate in Darlington township, Beaver county, bounded and described as follows, on the north by lands of Harvey M'Cowan, and other land of defendant, east by land of Jacob Marks and Samuel M'Cowan, south by land of Darlington Coal Company, and west by same, containing about one hundred and sixty acres, (100) about one hundred and twenty acres cleared, underlaid by two veins of bituminous coal, 4 and 5 feet thick, on which are erected one frame dwelling house and two log dwelling houses, log and frame barn, and other out houses. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the Sterling Coal and Mining Co. at the suit of Chas D. Spang, James McAuley, and John Chatland, partners, doing business under the name and style of Spang & Co. Also, at the suit of Mercer & Robinson.

No. 24. ALSO,

At the same time and place, the following described lot of ground situate in Hookstown, Beaver County, and bounded on the North by land of David Gibb, east by public road or st., south by Thomas Laughlin, and lot of the heirs of Cross dec'd. and west by Robert Wright, on which is erected one double frame dwelling house, and one frame stable enclosed with board fence, there are a few fruit trees on the premises. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry C. Conkie, at the suit of Joseph McFerran.

No. 25, ALSO,

At the same time and place the following described real estate, to wit, a certain lot of ground situate in Hookstown, Beaver County, and bounded and described as follows, to wit, on the north by —, east by main Street or Georgetown road, south by —— street, and west by ——, on which is erected one large brick house with basement story, used for a hotel, and a large stable, wagon house, and other out-buildings in good order. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Patterson at the suit of Andrew McDonald.

No. 26, ALSO;

At the same time and place, the following described property, viz, a certain piece or parcel of land situate in North Sewickly township, Beaver County, Pa., and bounded and described as follows, beginning at a post in center of the road leading from Providence Church to Pierson's mill, thence by land of Samuel C. Clow north 58 degrees, east 98 perches to a post, thence south 12 degrees, east 59 and four-tenths perches to a post, thence north 52 deg., east 22 5-10 perches to a post, thence by lands of N. S. Clark south 1½ degrees, east 150 and 1-2 perches to a line tree, thence by land of Hiersel's heirs south 88 1-2 degrees, west 28 3-10 perches to a post in the center of the road above mentioned, thence by lands of James Jackson north 14 deg, west 65 7-10 perches to a post, thence north 50 deg., west 40 and 6-10 perches to a post, thence by lands of James Jackson, Henry Webber and S. C. Clow north 51 1-2 deg., west 39 perches to a post, the place of beginning, containing 67 and 1-2 acres, more or less, on which is erected one frame dwelling and one very large frame barn, spring house and coal house.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Alleman at the suit of Ephraim Jones and Rachel Jones his wife, for the use of the said Rachel Jones.

No. 27. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of in and to the following property, to wit, all that messuage or tract of land situate in Darlington township, Beaver County and State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows, beginning at a white-oak by land Jos. Dilworth, thence south 59 perches, thence east 69½ perches, thence north 11 perches to a post, thence east 7 perches to a post, thence 44 perches to a post, thence west 72 perches to the place of beginning, containing 25 acres or thereabouts. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Francis Scott, at the suit of Joseph Douthett, assignee of Benjamin Mace.

No 28. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of in and to the following described tract of land situate in Economy township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded as follows: on the south by lot No 22, Leet's plan, on the east by lot No 50, owned by Geo. C. Minis, on the north by the division line of said tract No. 23, and the heirs of James Moore, on the west by Ohio river, the same being part of lot No. 29, in Leet's district, containing two hundred and thirty-eight acres more or less, about seventy-five acres cleared, and the remaining part in timber, and supposed to contain coal, on which is erected one two story double Brick Dwelling House, and other out-buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Hamilton Lecock, ——— the property of John Cochran, Esq.

No. 29

At the same time and place, all that certain lot of ground situate in ——— that corner of Bridgewater, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, known as the Glass house lot. Bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a point 186 feet from the corner of Wolf lane, and Market street, 99 feet to a pin, bearing north 24 ½ deg west; thence north 61½ deg east, 347 feet to a post, thence along Beaver Creek to a post, 95 feet, thence in a line to Market street, the place of beginning 347 feet, on which is erected one stone and brick house, for the manufacture of hollow Glass ware, having seven Pot furnaces, lime house, grinding house, packing house, Box shops, stables, and Sheds &c. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the Ezra Glass manufacturing Company of Bridgewater Beaver County Pa., at the suit of Jane Struthers.

No. 30, ALSO,

At the same time and place, the following described property, to wit, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Patterson township, Beaver county, together with the tenements thereon erected, viz, all that certain steam flouring mill and all its fixtures and one third of the water power with necessary grounds to employ power, not exceeding — acres, being part of the premises heretofore conveyed by James Patterson to M. T. C. Gould, and by him to the said defendants, the said part as above levied on being the same which was excepted out of the sale heretofore made by the Sheriff of Beaver County to Matthew S. Quay, by deed dated November 5th, 1857. Seized and taken in execution as the property of "The Beaver Manufacturing Company," at the suit of Lloyd and Black.

No. 31, ALSO,

At the same time and place, all that certain lot of ground being one hundred and forty perches, bounded and described as follows, on the north by Read & Blackmore's blacksmith shop, and also on the west by same, on the east by Moody & McCready, on the south by Witherspoon, on which is erected one large frame Flouring Mill, 45½ by 50½ feet, 4½ stories in height, new and well finished, 3 run of Burrs and all the other fixtures necessary for a good flouring mill, engine new, two double flued boilers in good order, with engine house 20 by 60 feet, together with large frame stable and Hog house. Also about ¼ of an acre more or less, bounded on the north by Jno Galbreath, east by street, south by street, and on the west by Washington road, on which is erected one largo frame dwelling house.

Also two lots containing about three acres more or less, bounded by Moody, Witherspoon, McCready and mill lot. Also seven acres of bituminous coal in Greene township, the land being owned and occupied by James Patterson, near Hookstown, beginning at an opening on the road leading from Hookstown to Georgetown, and to run as near due east as may be so as to make seven acres of coal, the line to extend from said opening in the hill up the bank corresponding with coal vein to a white-oak originally a line tree between the said Patterson and Robert Wright, and near a large rock in the bank, thence back as near a due east course as may be so far that the extension of the two lines will give seven acres of coal. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Othniel Woodrow at the suit of James McCully, also at the suit of Milton Lawrence.

No. 32 ALSO,

At the same time and place, two lots of ground situate in Darlington bor. No. 34 bounded on the north by Potters alley, east by Martins alley, south by 2d street and west by lot No. 33 on which is erected one frame two story dwelling house and one frame stable; No. 61 bounded on the north by 3d street, east by Martins alley, south by Railroad, and west by lot No. 62 enclosed. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of Alex. Anderson at the suit of Marshall Hartshorn, and also at the suit of Duff & Caughey, and also at the suit of Duff & Caughey.

No. 33 ALSO,

At the same time and place, a certain piece or parcel of land situate in Big Beaver Township containing about eight acres more or less on which is erected a stone house, bounded as follows, on the north by land of John Beatty, on the east by Big Beaver Creek, on the south by Frederick Graham, and on the west by Jos. Smith. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Daniel Airhart, Jr. and Daniel Airhart, Sr, at the suit of Wm. Graham.

No. 34, ALSO,

At the same time and place, the following described farm of land situate in Chippewa Tp. Beaver Co., bounded on the north by Wm. Scott, Jr. east by Wm. H. Mackey south by Robt. Mackey, and west by Wm. Thomas, 100 acres more or less, of which 80 acres are cleared and under fence, on which is erected one two story frame dwelling house and one log dwelling house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Wm. Berks at the suit of Robert Dunlap.

No. 35, ALSO,

At the same time and place, the following described lot of ground situate in Brighton Tp. Beaver Co., bounded on the north by lands of John Mulvanon, east by John Mulvanon, south by Ohio River, west by Geo. Elliot containing about 40 acres, about ten acres are cleared, on which is erected one frame dwelling house two stories high, one engine house with steam engine, and Rolls for manufacturing brick. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Wm. Taylor at the suit of Ralph W. Russell.

No. 36, ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right title interest and claim of defendant, of, in, and to the following described real estate, to wit, a certain lot of ground situate in Phillipsburgh, Beaver Co., Pa. bounded on the north by street, on the east by Trumpter, on the south by alley, and on the west by street, on which is erected one two story brick dwelling house frame shop and frame stable, together with excellent garden shrubbery and fruit trees, all under fence. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Berky at the suit of Boyle Irwin.

No. 37, ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right title interest and claim of defendants, of, in, and to the following described property, to wit: a certain brick double house, situate in the first division of Gould's plan of lots in the Borough of Rochester, Beaver Co., and fronting on Jackson street, being two stories high 40 feet in front and in depth 28 feet with cellar underneath with two frame kitchens each 10 feet by 20 attached and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appurtenant to said building, being enclosed with fence surrounding the same in common with the east double Brick dwelling being with well of water for use, the same numbered from east to west 83, 84, 85 & 86 and denominated the west house bounded on the west by lot No. 87, and on the east by lot No. 82. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Thompson, Julia M. Thompson, owners and contractors, at the suit of Philip Stetzel.

No. 38, ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendants, of, in, and to the following described property, to wit, a certain brick double dwelling house, situate in the first division of Gould's plan of lots in the Borough of Rochester Beaver Co. and fronting on Jackson st, being two stories high 40 feet in front and in depth 28 feet, with cellar underneath, with two frame kitchens, each 10 feet by 20 attached and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appurtenant to said building being enclosed with fence surrounding the same in common with the west double brick dwelling house with a well of water for use, the same being situate on the ——ding numbered from east to westward 83, 84, 85 & 86 and denominated the east house bounded on the west by lot No. 87 and on the east by lot No. 82. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Thompson, Julia M. Thompson, owners and contractors, at the suit of Philip Stetzel.

☞ Purchasers will take notice that 10 per cent. upon the amount of their bids will be required in hand. All bids under $50 will be required in cash at the time of sale. If these conditions are not complied with the property will be re-sold.

W. W. IRWIN, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office, Beaver, August 10, 1858.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania and to me directed I will expose to public sale at the Circuit Court Room, City of Pittsburgh, Penn'a. on

MONDAY, SEPT. 6th, A. D. 1858.

At the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M. All the right title, claim and interest of the "Enon Valley Coal Company" of in and to the following described property, to wit., all those certain tracts of land situate in the township of Darlington, county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, severally described as follows One tract beginning at a stone adjoining the Darlington Canal Coal Rail Road Company and John White's land, thence running by same north thirty-five and a half degrees west (n 35½w) fifty six and five tenths perches (56 5-10 p) thence north nineteen degrees west (n 19 deg w) sixteen and two tenths perches [16 2-10 p] thence north one degree west [n 1 deg w] thirty and four tenth perches [30 4-10 p] thence south eighty-three and three fourth degrees west [s 83¾ deg w] fifty six and three tenths perches, [56 3-10 p] thence north eighty-seven and a half degrees west [87½ deg w] one hundred and fourteen perches and seven tenths [114 7-10 p] thence north one degree east [n 1 deg e] forty-five perches [45 p] and three tenths of a perch, thence north eighty-nine degrees west [89 deg w] eighty-five and four tenths perches [85 4-10 p] thence by land of Jeremiah Booth south two degrees west [s 2 deg w] thirty two perches and three tenths [32 3-10] thence south forty seven and a half degrees east [s 47½ deg e] twenty-nine perches and three tenths [29 3-10 p] thence by same south seven degrees west [s 7 deg w] thirty six perches and eight tenths [36 8-10 p] thence by Isaac Booth south nineteen and a half degrees east [s 19½ deg e] one hundred and twenty-two perches and two tenths [122 2-10 p] thence by George Huffman's land, south eighty-nine degrees east [s 89 deg e] one hundred and seventy three perches and two tenths, thence by Daniel H. Wallace tract of land north forty-one and a half degrees east [n 41½ deg e] ninety eight perches [98 p] to the place of beginning. Containing two hundred and fifty seven acres [257 a] two perches [2 p] being part of the same which Jno. Bevan by deed dated the 31st of December, A. D. 1855, recorded in the office for recording deeds in Beaver county, in Vol. 35 page 365 conveyed to the Enon Valley Coal Co., &c., on which are erected the following buildings, to wit, one frame dwelling house, two stories in height, and 30 by 40 feet in length and breadth, one frame dwelling house, one story in height and 25 by 35 feet in length and breadth, one log house one story in height, and twenty by twenty-five feet in length and breadth, one log barn twenty-five by thirty-five feet in length and breadth. There is also in this land an eight foot vein of Cannel coal and a four foot vein of Bituminous coal each of said veins of coal have been opened and are now in working order, &c.

ALSO, All that other certain tract of land situate in the township, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, beginning at a stone adjoining lands of the Darlington Cannel Coal Railroad Company and Jno. White, thence running south forty-four and three fourth degrees east [s 44¾ deg e] forty seven and six tenths perches [47 6-10 p] thence by land of Jno. White south thirty two and a half degrees east [s 32½ deg e] sixty five perches [65 p] thence by the same south seventeen and a fourth degrees east [s 17¼ deg e] seventy five perches [75 p] thence south forty five degrees west [s 45 deg w] sixty seven and three tenth perches [67 3-10 p] thence by land of George Huffman, north forty eight and a half degrees ——— [n 48½ w] one hundred and sixty nine and seven tenths perches [169 7-10 p] thence north forty one and a half degrees east [n 41½ e] one hundred and twenty-eight perches [128 p] containing one hundred and seventeen acres [117 a] excepting thereout a certain water privilege granted by Jonathan Morris to one Henry Burns of backing the water in the channel of Little Beaver up the creek to the line crossing said creek as will more fully appear by reference to deed dated Feb. 3d, A. D. 1847, recorded in the Recorder's office for Beaver county. Said tract of land being part of the same which Jno Bevan by deed dated the 31st of Dec. A. D. 1855 recorded in the office aforesaid in Vol. 35 page 365, conveyed to the Enon Valley Coal Company &c. On which are erected the following buildings, one two story brick house with attic story, thirty by fifty feet in length and breadth, one frame barn, thirty by forty feet in length and breadth, one store house thirty three by forty five feet and two stories in height, one frame dwelling house two stories in height, seventeen by thirty two feet in length and breadth, one log house, one story in height fifteen by twenty feet, several frame shantics, &c.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of the said Enon Valley Coal Company, of in and to a certain Railroad situate in the township, county and State aforesaid, as constructed and laid out by John Bevan for said Enon Valley Coal Company, said Railroad runs in a northerly direction from the lands aforesaid and connects with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, said Enon Valley Railroad having its terminus about two miles and three-quarters west of Enon Station, together with the land and summit land of said Enon Valley Coal Company, on each and either side of Railroad and all contracts relative to said land, &c.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of said Enon Valley Coal Company of, and in a certain quantity of land containing from three to four acres, at the terminus of said Enon Valley Railroad, together with turn-table, weigh-scales, &c. The surface of the first and second described tracts of land is (with the exception of about 50 acres under cultivation. Soil rich and easily worked. The fifty acres are well wooded with valuable timber for works of construction. The aforesaid property being levied upon by virtue of a judgment obtained upon two bonds, on which said bonds are secured by a mortgage executed by said Enon Valley Coal company, dated the first day of February, A. D., 1856, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Beaver County in mortgage Book C, pages 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, and 461. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the Enon Valley Coal Company at the suit of Samuel Wescott and will be sold by me

JAMES G. CAMPBELL Marshal.

Aug. 10. Marshal's Office Pittsburgh.

A Card from Dr James M. Jarrett, of THE NEW-YORK LUNG INFIRMARY.—My connection for the past eight years with the above Institution, as Chief Physician, and a twelve years' course of steady devotion to the Cure of Pulmonary Consumption and its kindred diseases, together with my unrivalled opportunities and advantage of pathological research—aided not a little by a perfect system of *Medical Inhalation*—has enabled me to arrive at a decisive, direct, and successful course of treatment for the positive and radical cure of all diseases of the *Throat, Lungs*, and *Air-Passages*. By Inhalation, the vapor and curative properties of medicine are directly addressed to the diseased organs and the integument. I do not advise the use of Medical Inhalation of any kind, to the exclusion of *general treatment*; and although I consider it a useful adjuvant in the proper management of those fearful and often fatal diseases, yet I deem it very necessary that each patient receive the benefit of both *general* and local treatment. The success of my treatment in the above diseases, and the high character of the Institution over which I have so long had the honor to preside, are too well known to need any eulogy or comment from me. At the solicitation of many private and professional friends, through whose philanthropic aid the above charity has been long and liberally supported, and after due consideration, I have concluded to make such arrangements as will bring the benefits of my experience and treatment within the reach of all, and not confine myself, as heretofore, to those only who entered the Infirmary, or who were able to visit me at my office. Hoping therefore that the arrangement will give entire satisfaction, both to my professional brethren and the public, I would respectfully announce in conclusion, that *I can now be consulted personally or by letter*, on all diseases as above, and that the medicines, the same as used in the Institution prepared to suit each individual case, *Inhaling Vapors, Medical Inhalers*, &c., &c., will be forwarded by express to any part of the United States or the Canadas. TERMS.—My terms of treatment by letter are as follows, viz.; $12 per month for each patient, which will include medicine sufficient for one month's use; also, Inhaling Vapor, and an Inhaling Apparatus. Payment as follows: $6 to be paid to Express Agent on receipt of the box of medicine, and the balance $6 at the expiration of the month, if the patient be cured or is entirely satisfied with the treatment. Patients, by giving a full history of their case, and their symptoms in full, can be treated as well by letter as by personal examination. Patients availing themselves of Dr. Jarrett's treatment may rely upon immediate and permanent relief, as he seldom has to treat a case over thirty days. Letters for advice promptly answered. For further particulars address

JAMES M. JARRETT, M. D.

No. 820 Broadway, cor. Twelfth St., N. Y.

P. S.—Physicians and others visiting the city are respectfully invited to call at the Infirmary, where many interesting cases can be witnessed, and where our *improved apparatus* for the inhalation of medicated vapor can be seen and inspected.

NOTICE.

EXAMINATIONS for Teachers will be held in different portions of the county as follows:

In Ohio township, at the Fairview School house, August 16, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

In South Beaver township, at Court's school house, August 17, at 10 A. M.

In Darlington Borough, August 18, at 10 A. M.

In Big Beaver township, at the school house near Mr Abram Freed's, August 19, at 10 A. M.

In Chippewa township, at Dunlap's school house, Aug. 20, 10 A. M.

In Brighton township, at school house No. 3, near Mr. Geo. Barclay's, Aug. 21, 10 A. M.

In North Sewickly township, at white school house near Dr. Cunningham's, Aug. 23, 10 A. M.

In New Sewickly township, at Bogg's school house, Aug. 24, 10 A. M.

Industry, August 25, 1 P. M.

Hookstown, August 26 10 A. M.

Beaver, upper school house, Aug. 30, 1 P. M.

Fallston, August 31, 10 A. M.

New Brighton, Sept. 1, 10 A. M.

Rochester Borough, Sept. 2, 10 A. M.

Economy tp. at Remington station, Sept 3, 10 A. M.

Independence tp., at Barden's Run school house, Sept. 6, 10 A. M.

Hopewell township, at New Scottsville. 10 A. M., Sept. 7.

Moon township, Davis' school house, Sept. 8, 10 A. M.

Raccoon tp. Smith's school house, Sept. 9, at 10 A. M.

Frankfort Springs, September 10, 1 P. M.

It is desirable that all persons expecting to teach school in the county during the present school year, should avail themselves of the opportunity afforded; so that it may be unnecessary to hold any more examinations until the time for which the certificates now granted shall expire.

Private examinations can not be had, except in extreme cases, where it is impossible only at and the public examinations, and ——— to employ request of three Directors wishing them.

Notice was given by my predecessors that it is the ——— Department to have all the old professional certificates annulled. It is to be hoped that all the holders will see the advantage of such a course and readily acquiesce.

Directors, parents, and all who can attend, are respectfully invited to meet with us, and encourage forward the good work in which all should certainly feel deeply interested.

T. C. CAROTHERS, Co. Sup't.

Frankfort, Aug. 5, 1858.

[Star please insert twice.]

Beaver County, ss. *The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:*

To Susan McMillin, Greeting.

WHEREAS John McMillin did on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1857, prefer his petition to our Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of the County of Beaver, at a Court held at Beaver, in and for said County, praying that for the causes therein set forth, he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you the said Susan. We do therefore command you as before, the said Susan, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person, before our Judges at Beaver, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the said County on the 2nd Monday of September next, to answer the petition or libel of the said John and to show cause if any you have why the said John your husband should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the Act of the General Asembly, in such case made and provided. And hereof you are not to fail.

Witness the Hon. Daniel Agnew, President of our said Court at Beaver, this first day of July, A. D. 1858.

Attest:

MATTHEW S. QUAY, Pro. }
DANIEL AGNEW, Pres't Judge.

JOSEPH H. WILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office in the Lawrence house on the North side of the Diamond, Beaver, Pa. Jan 7 1857.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

Drs. M. Fitch & J. W. Sykes

Have concluded to remain permanently, and may be consulted at their Office,

No. 191 Penn Street.

OPPOSITE ST. CLAIR HOTEL, PITTSBURG, PA

Where they may be consulted daily, (Sunday excepted,) for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and ALL OTHER CHRONIC AFFECTIONS connected with, or predisposing to PULMONARY DISEASE, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastrites, Female complaints, &c.

DRS. FITCH & SYKES would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medical remedies to purify the blood and strengthen the system. With these, they use MEDICINAL INHALATIONS, which they value highly, but only at Palliatives, which used alone have no Curative effects, and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation, for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood, and its effects *only* in the lungs.

☞ No charge for consultation.

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter. Address

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SYKES,

May 31, 1858. 191 Penn st. Pitts. Pa.

BEAVER COUNTY SS:

IN the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court. In the matter of a citation to Joshua Calvin and Mary Lawrence to show cause why the Auditor's report distributing the proceeds of sale of the real estate of James Calvin deceased, should not be referred back.

And now to wit; July 1, 1858, the Court open the confirmation and remand the report to the Auditor, (Joseph H. Wilson,) to take the evidence, report the facts, and if necessary, restate the distribution.

A true extract.

Attest: A. G. McCREARY, Cl'k.

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at his office in Beaver, on Tuesday, the 24th day of August, A. D. 1858, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons interested are requested to be present with the evidence of their respective claims. J. H. WILSON, Aud'r.

Beaver, Aug. 4, 1858.

BEAVER COUNTY SS:

IN the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court. In the matter of the Guardian account of R. D. Hudson, Guardian of Margaret J. McKean, minor child of Daniel McKean.

And now, July 1, 1858, on motion of Mr. Roberts, the Court appoint Joseph H. Wilson Esq., an Auditor to take the evidence upon the exceptions, report the facts, and restate the account, if necessary.

A true extract.

Attest: A. G. McCREARY, Cl'k.

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office in Beaver, on Thursday the 26th day of August, A. D. 1858, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where those interested are requested to be present with the evidence of their respective claims. J. H. WILSON, Aud'r.

Beaver, Aug. 4, 1858.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County—

David Minis vs Thos. M'Kinley, } Fi. Fa. March Term, 1858.

April 20, 1858, on motion of Sheriff, the Court appoint B. B. Chamberlin, Esq. Auditor to distribute the proceeds of sale on this writ and Nos. 91, 92 and 123 of March Term, 1858, among the lien creditors, and report the facts if necessary.

[L. s.] A true extract from the record.

Attest, M. S. QUAY, Pro.

All parties interested are hereby notified that the Auditor will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Court House, at Beaver at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Friday the 20th day of August, 1858. B. B. CHAMBERLIN.

Threshing Machines,

Farmer's wishing Threshing Machines, are invited to Examine our Celebrated Improved Railway Horse Power Thresher and Separator,

Which with two horses and four hands will thresh from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and twenty five bushels of Wheat or Rye, and double the amount of Oats, Barley or Buckwheat, per day. Price, complete, $160. For further information, or circulars, address

WARDROP, STOUT, & WILLIAMS.

aug3 manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES,

Agent's Office, 68 Fifth Street.

THESE Machines, which have gained such an enviable reputation over all other Sewing Machines, on account of 1st. Their Lock Stitch. 2d. Their simplicity of construction and consequent freedom from derangement. 3d. Easy movement, and 4th. Their durability, are now offered with all the latest improvement and advantages at manufacturers' prices, by

ALEX. R. REED, Agent,

Aug. 4, 1858. No. 68 Fifth Street.

Great Attraction! PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber will expose to public sale on THURSDAY, AUGUST 19TH, 1858, in the town of Usitr, Columbiana county, Ohio, the celebrated and well known stallion

TUCAHOE.

Also, the noted Draught Stallion

SIDI HAMMET,

And one sett of fine Breast Harness. Also, one OUT-LOT, adjoining the Town-Lots, containing Two and ONE-HALF ACRES.

☞ Any person wishing to purchase an excellent Horse, can now have a chance, that is seldom offered. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., when the conditions will be made known, which will be easy. ELEAZER KING.

Unity, July 20, 1858.

FOR RENT

A HOUSE and LOT in the town of Beaver, beautifully situated on the bank of the Ohio river, near the Beaver Station of the Pitts. & Cleve. Railroad. The house consists of four rooms on the first story, and six on the second. The Lot is large, with a good stable and other convenient out houses erected thereon. Possession given immediately. Enquire of

July 6, 1858. GEO. W. ALLISON.

Farm for Sale,

THE undersigned offers for sale FIFTY-FIVE ACRES of land, situated in Brighton township, Beaver county, within three miles of the borough of Beaver, and being a portion of the tract owned by Maj. Henry Small, dec'd. Most of the above is under fence. Thirty acres are cleared. There are several never-failing springs of water, and an abundance of Cannel and Bituminous Coal.

☞ For further particulars inquire of the subscriber in Sharon. S. ECOFF.

mar24.

CHAMBERLIN & CUTHBERTSON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office on Broadway, 3d door below Merrick House New Brighton. apr19

NOTICE TO BUTCHERS.—Large Meet Cutters and Sausage Fillers, of various sizes, at 47 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

Dec. 9. 1857. JAMES WARDROP.

Orphan's Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an alias order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on Wednesday the 8th day of September, 1858, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate of David Gilliland, late of Beaver county, deceased, viz, Lots Nos. 107 and 108, in Darlington, on the diagram accompanying the Inquisition held on the real estate of said deceased. Being the same premises which by an order of said court to Matthew Gilliland, resident administrator, to make sale of the real estate of said deceased, unaccepted, under proceedings in partition, was sold to Richard Maloney, on the 25th day of February last, and said sale was, on the 8th of March, 1858, confirmed by the Court;

And now to wit, July 1, 1858. Upon the petition of Matthew Gilleland, administrator of said deceased, the Court open the confirmation of the sale of that part of the real estate of David Gillilland, dec'd., sold to Richard Maloney, (numbered as above) and set the same aside, and grant an alias order for the sale of the same by the Administrator.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid at the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and one third in one year thereafter, with interest from the same time, and the deferred instalment to remain charged upon the premises during the natural life of the widow, and the interest thereof to be paid to her annually, from and after the confirmation, by the purchaser, his heirs and assigns, and at her death the deferred instalment to be paid to the persons legally entitled thereto.

For further information enquire of Matthew Gilliland, resident Administrator of the estate of said deceased, New Brighton, Beaver co.

By order of Court.

A. G. M'CREARY, Cl'k.

Beaver Female Seminary.

THE Summer Session of this Institution opened on the first Wednesday of May, and will continue five months.

It is the intention of the Board of Trustees to extend the course of instruction in the Seminary, so as to embrace not only the branches usually taught in similar institutions, but also as full and thorough a course of instruction in ANCIENT and MODERN LITERATURE, Mathemat ics and Natural Science, as is to be found in any collegiate institution in the State.

TERMS---Regular Course.

Board, room rent, &c., per session,	$50,00
Session, Preparatory Class,	6.00
Middle,	8.00
Junior,	10,00
Senior,	12,00

EXTRA BRANCHES.

Music on Piano, with use of instrum't	20,00
Drawing,	5.00
Vocal music,	2.00
Oil painting,	14,00

For further particulars apply to

SAM'L DAVENPORT, Pres't.

Beaver, may 25.

Register's Notice.

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian Accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's Office of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the county of Beaver, on Wednesday the 15th day of September, 1858, for confirmation and allowance.

The Account of Jordon M. Nye, Executor of the estate of Moses McCollum, deceased.

The Account of William Humes, Executor of the estate of Patrick Humes, dec'd.

The Account of Christian Holland, Administrator of the estate of Burkhart Holland, dec'd.

The Account of Samuel Piersol, Executor of the estate of John Gordon, dec'd.

The Account of James Morrison, Administrator of the estate of John B. Dungan, dec'd.

The Guardian Account of Martha Turner, Guardian of David, minor son of John Turner, deceased.

The Account of Wm. A. Kennedy, Administrator of the estate of John McElhany, dec'd.

The Account of John White, Administrator de bonis non of Seth Wilson, dec'd.

The Account of Jos. R. Martin, Adm'r of the estate of James Baker, dec'd.

The Account of S. B. Wilson, Executor of the last will and testament of Nancy Montanye, deceased.

S. B. WILSON, Register.

Beaver, Aug. 10, 1858.

LIST OF CAUSES,

For trial at September Term, 1858, (2d Monday September.)

Pitts. & Steub. R R Co.	vs	Othniel Woodrow,
Brison & Pennock	vs	Henry Stauffer,
James K. Calhoun	vs	O. & Pa. Railroad Co
Samuel Musser	vs	Thomas D. Calhoun,
Same	vs	Geo. Calhoun's Ex'r
Henry J Lance	vs	Andrew Meaner,
Michael Kelly	vs	P Ft W. & C R R Co.
Duncan, Edgar & Co.	vs	Howell James,
Alice Ann Kelly et al.	vs	Hugh Donaldson,
Same	vs	Same

MATTHEW S. QUAY, Pro.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss.

IN the Orphan's Court in and for the county of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court. In the matter of the estate of David Porter, dec'd. And now to wit, June 12, 1858, on motion the Court continue the appointment of B. B. Chamberlin, Esq., an Auditor to marshal the assets of said estate, and make distribution thereof among the creditors of said decedent. A true extract. Attest, ———, Cl'k.

A. G. ———

——or will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the Court House, in Beaver, on Friday, the 20th of August, 1858, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when all persons interested can attend if they see proper. B. B. CHAMBERLIN.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

500 Acres of Land

SITUATE in Beaver county, Pa., one mile from the village of Darlington, and about the same distance from Darlington Station, and junction of the New Castle and Pittsburgh R. R. with the Pitts. Ft. W. & C. Railroad.

This land is under a high state of cultivation, with a new and commodious Brick Dwelling House, good frame dwelling houses, frame barns, stables, and other necessary and convenient out-buildings; well watered and timbered, with two veins of bituminous coal of an excellent quality.

It will be sold in a body or divided into smaller tracts, to suit purchasers, it being susceptible of division into four farms with buildings to suit.

Apply to the subscriber, Assignee of Thomas McKinley, residing in Beaver, Pa.

R. P. ROBERTS.

Beaver, July 12, 1858.

☞ Beaver Star, New Castle Gazette, P

JURORS FOR SEPTEMBER TERM, '58

GRAND JURORS.

Borough—Hugh Anderson.
Brighton Tp.—Samuel Gibson.
Chippewa—John S. Herron, Rhodes Smiley, Thos. Grant.
Economy—Robert Charleston.
Franklin—Smith Hazen.
Frankfort—Thos. Nicholson, *Foreman.*
Freedom—Phillip Bentel.
Greene—Thos. F Cavnagy, John Ewing.
Hanover—David Anderson.
Independence—George Shellito.
Moon—James McCullough.
New Sewickly—Nicholas Guyer, Edwin Reader, Jas. Harkins.
New Brighton—Chas. Hoops, Samuel Vance.
Ohio—Johnston Laughlin, Adam Henderson.
Pulaski—Adam Bright.
Phillipsburgh—Hall Hogan.
Rochester—William Johnston.

PETIT JURORS.

Borough—T. H. Small, A. R. Cunningham, Socrates Johnston.
Brighton—Jas. M. Davidson, John L. McKenzie, Robert Jackson, W. C. Hunter.
Big Beaver—Robert Harbison, Robert Miller.
Darlington—Elnathan Corey.
Economy—W. C. Brown.
Freedom—Erasmus Gripp.
Greene—David Kerr, jr., W. R. Trimble, Jackson Swearingen, Thos Witherow.
Harmony—Benj. Feucht, Henry Hilkras.
Industry—Wm. Rogers, G. W. Cook.
Independence—Daniel McCallister.
Moon—Oscar Hamilton.
Marion—Nicholas Boots, Michael Ensel.
New Brighton—Thos. Devinney, Wm. Hunter, Wm. Beabout, Henry Fetter, Wm. Champion.
New Sewickly—Jacob Piersol.
North Sewickly—Jos. H. Cunningham.
Ohio—Isaac Warrick, Thos. Smith.
Phillipsburgh—Henry Fisher, George Frank.
Rochester—Wm. Porter, Gilbert Pondleton, George Otto, A. Shallenberger, Chas. Lukens, Joseph Irvin.
Raccoon—Jas. Braden, S. M. Crail, John Gormly, Wm. R. Irwin, Daniel Hervey, Jas. M. Ewing.
South Beaver—George Badders, W. Barclay, jr., Jas. Barclay.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

UNITED STATES OFFICERS.

President—James Buchanan,
Vice Pres't—John C. Breckinridge.
Secretary of State—Lewis Cass,
Secretary of Treasury—Howell Cobb,
Secretary of Interior—Jacob Thompson,
Secretary of Navy—Isaac Toucey,
Secretary of War—John B. Floyd,
Postmaster General—Aaron V. Brown,
Attorney General—Jeremiah S. Black,
Comm'r Pensions—George C. Whiting,
Comm'r Patents—T. Holt.
U. S. Senators—Simon Cameron, Wm. Bigler.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor—Wm. F. Packer,
Secretary of Com.—William M Hiester,
Dep. Sec. Com.—H L Diffenbach,
Attorney General—John C. Knox,
Sup't Common Schools—H. C. Hickok,
Auditor General—Jacob Fry,
Surveyor General—John Rowe,
State Treasurer—Henry S. Magraw,
Canal Commissioners—Arnold Plumer, George Scott, Nimrod Strickland,
Supreme Judges—W H Lowrie, G W Woodward, W A Porter, James Thompson, William Strong.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

President Judge—Daniel Agnew,
Member of Congress—William Stewart,
Senator—John R. Harris,
Representatives—De Lorma Imbrie, Geo. P. Shaw.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Associate Judges—John Scott, William Cairns.
Prothonotary—Matthew S Quay,
Sheriff—William W Irwin,
Deputy Sheriff—Sam'l A Power,
District Attorney—Moses B Welsh,
Clerk to Recorder—Samuel B Wilson,
Treasurer—William A G. McCreary,
Commissioners—Phillip Cooper, Sutherland, Abner Morton,
Clerk to Comm'rs—Alfred R Moore,
Auditors—Jas W Pander, John R Eakin, William C Hunter.
Surveyor—Azariah Wynn,
Coroner—Nathan P Couch,
Court Crier—William Shrodes,
Janitor of Court House—John Gibson
Poor House Directors—Robert Potter, W. Barnes, James Sterling.
Trustees of Academy—J A McGill, J H Dickson, Jos. H. Wilson, John Murray, S Cunningham, M T Kennedy, S Moorhead, Abner P Lacock.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices Peace—J. Monroe, A. Gormly.
Burgess—Joseph Strock.
High Constable—James H Duncan.
Council—James Allison, R. P. Roberts, Daniel Reisinger, Hugh Anderson, Joseph C. Wilson.
Street Commissioners—Samuel Purvis, David Ramsey.
Watermen—O Cunningham, D Reisinger,
School Directors—Ind. Dist.—J. Monroe, J C Wilson, W H McKenzie, Alfred G. McCreary, Washington Johnston, M. Weyand.

DISTRICT COURTS.

Beaver—2d Monday of March; 1st Monday June; 2d Monday September; 3d Monday November.
Lawrence—2d Monday February; 4th Monday May; 1st Monday September; 1st Monday December.
Butler—2d Monday January; 4th Monday March; 4th Monday September; 2d Monday December.

BEAVER P. O.—CLOSING OF MAILS.

Eastern Mail at 6 o'clock, P. M.
Western Mail 7 o'clock, A M.
Southern mail *via* Industry, Smith's Ferry, Georgetown, Hookstown, &c., 6 o'clock, P M.
New Lisbon *via* Black Hawk, &c., on Friday at 8 A M.
Zelienople on Saturday, at 8 A M

ELVIRA D. CARTER, P. M.

BEAVER ACADEMY,

Board of Instructors:

C. W. MATEER, A. B., PRINCIPAL; Professor of Higher English Branches, Mathematics, Natural Science and Classics.
M. DUFF, Assistant Professor of Mathematics, and Principal of the English Department
T. S. LAMBERT, M. D., Lecturer on Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene.

THE FEMALE SEMINARY OF BEAVER ACADEMY.

—OFFICERS AND TEACHERS—

PRINCIPAL—REV. J. A. McGILL, A. M.
ASSOCIATE PRINCIPAL—MRS. J. B. McGILL
Miss M. J. HART, } Assistant Teachers.
" E. G. MOORE, }
" JENNIE MATEER, }
Miss MAGGIE LEDLIE, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music.
Mr. M. DUFF, Teacher of Book Keeping.
T. S. LAMBERT, M. D., Lecturer on Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene.

THIS well known and long established Institution of Learning would again present itself to the favorable notice of its numerous patrons, and of the public in general. By the liberal patronage of the people of Beaver and the surrounding counties, the Trustees and Teachers of this institution have been more than usually encouraged. There have been in attendance during the year, in both departments, students to the number of One Hundred and seventy; of which number nine of the FEMALE DEPARTMENT have graduated, and have received the final honors of the institution.

Enjoying the fostering care of a vigilant and and active Board of Trustees, the diligent and faithful discharge of duty by faithful and conscientious instructors, this institution is destined to stand, as it ever has done, amongst the highest in reputation of its order in our country. Having lately provided ample accommodations for from 50 to 60 Boarders in each department of the institution, and having lately renewed and enlarged our Philosophical and Chemical apparatus, and from the encouragement given by our former patrons—we are confidently assured that our next session will be more than usually prosperous.

TERMS of Tuition in both Departments from $2 50 to $4 00 per Quarter of 11 Weeks.
Boarding, with Room Furnished, in the Academy, $1 87½ per week.
Boarding, light and room, furnished in the Female Seminary, for a Session of Five Months, $50 00
For further particulars address the Principal of either department. The next session opens on

Monday, Aug. 30, '58.

☞ Reference may be made to Dr S. Cunningham, Beaver; Rev. J. Murray, Bridgewater; and Dr. Jos Dickson, Rochester,
Beaver, July 23, 1858.

In the Orphan's Court in and for the county of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court—

IN the matter of the partition of the real estate of Benjamin Stewart, late of Greene township, in said county, deceased.
[L. S.] And now to wit, June 12, 1858, on motion the Court grant an alias Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, viz. Rebecca Stewart, widow; Robert W. Stewart; Susan, intermarried with —— Johnston, who resides in Wood county, Va., Rebecca, intermarried with William Conkle, who resides in Columbiana co. Ohio, Samuel Stewart, Parkersburgh, Wood co. Va., Elihu P. Stewart, Warsaw, Hancock co., Illinois, Margaret Jane Stewart, Beaver county, Pa., Charles Stewart, deceased, leaving children to wit: *Mary Ann*, intermarried with Phillip Whitsell, Rebecca Jane, who was married to Owen Chapman, (now dec'd.) Clarissa, intermarried with John Roberts, and Mary, a daughter of said deceased, intermarried with Elihu T. Pugh, (said Mary now dec'd) leaving children, to wit; Edith, intermarried with Robert Cooper, Sarah Pugh, Ann Pugh, George and Benjamin Pugh, of Beaver co. Pa., the last four being minors, and all others interested, to shew cause, if any they have, why an Inquest to make partition of the real estate of said deceased, should not be awarded, at an Orphan's Court to be held at Beaver, in and for said county on the second Monday of September next. A TRUE COPY OR RULE.
ATTEST: A. G. M'CREARY, Cl'k.

In the Orphan's Court in and for the county of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court—

IN the matter of the petition of Abrahamm Hunter, for an Inquest to make partition of the real estate of Rachael Mecklem, dec'd.
[L. S.] And now to wit, June 9th, 1858. The Court grant Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Rachael Mecklem, late of Beaver co. dec'd., to wit, Archibald Mecklem, residing in Beaver county, William, residing in Beaver co. Samuel Mecklem, of Beaver county, John Mecklem, whose interest is owned by Gideon Mecklem, Gideon Mecklem, (interest owned by petitioner,) Margaret, intermarried with David Sterling, residing in Jackson co Iowa, (but whose interest is now vested in petitioner) Eliza, intermarried with James Jones, residing in Evansburgh, Butler county, Sarah, intermarried with Joseph Wolf, residing in Richland county, O Rachael, (now deceased) intermarried with John Toy, leaving issue four children as follows, viz: Henry, Francis, John and James, all under fourteen years of age, and having no Guardian, but who, reside with their fathers uncle in Washington county, and all otherwise an Inquest to no cause, if any they have, estate of said deceased should not of the real at an Orphan's Court to be held at Beaver, on the second Monday of September next.
A TRUE COPY OF RULE.
ATTEST: A. G. M'CREARY, Cl'k.

Orphan's Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out cry, on the premises, on Wednesday the 1st day of September 1858, at 11 o'clock A M. The following real estate, the property of Sarah Ann and Elizabeth Harshe, minor children and heirs of Elizabeth Harshe, late of Hanover Township in said County, deceased, lying and being situate in said township, and marked No. 2 on the diagram accompanying the Inquisition and partition between the heirs and legal representatives of Bazil Swearingen, deceased, containing 50 acres of land, adjoining lands of John Wallace, Wm. Swearingen and others.
TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid at the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the remainder in two equal annual instalments from that date, with lawful interest from the same time.
By order of Court,
July 28, 1858. A. G. McCREARY, Cl'k.

Orphan's Court Sale.

PURSUANT to a Pluries order of the Orphans Court of the county of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on Saturday, August 28th '58, at 2 o'clock P. M. the following real estate of John Davidson, late of Borough township, Beaver county, deceased, to wit viz: a certain lot of ground, situate in Borough tp. aforesaid, being No. 30, in the plan of lots laid out by Wm. Davidson in said tp. and bounded and described as follows:—Beginning on Market street at the corner of lot No. 29, in said plan, thence by said lot 150 feet to cherry alley; thence by said alley 50 feet to boundary lane; thence by said lane 150 feet to Market street, thence by said street 50 feet to place of beginning, on which is erected a two storied frame house and frame stable, &c.
TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale by the Court, and the remainder in two equal annual instalments from that date, with lawful interest therefor from the same time.
For further information enquire of Samuel Davidson, adm'r, of said deceased.
By order of Court.
A. G. McCREARY, Cl'k.
Beaver, Aug 4, 1858.

DOES Disease Originate in Impurity of the Blood?

This is a question of vital importance, and one which has never been satisfactorily disposed of by the professors who teach the healing art. Some maintain—and especially the old school Physicians—that life lives in the blood, and therefore all diseases originate in it—but modern science avers that ailments have their origination in both the solids and fluids of the body. That the latter preponderate, however, is a fixed fact, and medical skill has clearly demonstrated that at least two thirds of the ills that human flesh is heir to, have their source in an

IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD!

As for instance, in the long catalogue, such as Scrofula, Tetter, "Barber's Itch," Pimples Blotches, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, discharges from the Ear, Fever Sores, or irruptive diseases of any kind. These are ascertained by well known medical laws to arise from bad blood—while the highest medical authorities declare that most fevers originate in the same manner, and more particularly Typhoid and scarlet—the former being an internal, and the latter an external irruptive disease; and in all persons attacked by these maladies, the blood is found to be either coagulated, or of a dark unhealthy color.

To ward off a large majority of diseases, as well as to cure a number which have already seized upon the system, it is necessary to

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher does not claim to be a

UNIVERSAL PANACEA

for every disease known, but the proprietors claim for it the power not only of draining out all impurities of the blood, but by the skillful combination of well known vegetable remedies, it will cure all diseases arising from a deranged state of the liver, drive out dyspepsia, and give renewed tone and vigor to the stomach.—That the Blood Searcher is all that is claimed for it, the proprietors can produce

THE PROOF.

It is only a few years since it was discovered, and yet it has grown into such a business that a large Laboratory has been built expressly for its manufacture—a large number of men employed in putting it up, and still the

SUPPLY DOES NOT EQUAL THE DEMAND!

We ask any candid man, could this be so, if the Medicine did not possess all the virtues claimed for it?

The Proprietors have hundreds of certificates from men of probity and standing in the community, showing what the medicine is doing daily for the suffering.

ASK ANY PERSON

who has ever used the Blood Searcher whether relief was experienced.

Let the afflicted give it a trial—a single bottle will convince the most skeptical of its efficacy.

Sold by—O. Cunningham, Beaver; J. C. Duff, Darlington; Kerr & Rayle, Bayles ⅌ Roads; Wm M. Miller, Brush Run; Stephen Smith, Bridgewater; F. G. Riley, Industry; Wm. P. Philips, Freedom; J. & Wm. Breitenstein, Economy; John Seargeant, New Brighton; J. R. Smith & Co. Smith's Ferry; Samuel M'Farlane, Fairview; Duncan, Edgar & Co. Fallston.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE

CORNER 3d & MARKET STS., PITTSBURGH PA.

Established in 1840; incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States.
Hon. WILLIAM WILKINS,
Hon. MOSES HAMPTON,
Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE,
Hon. CHARLES NAYLOR,
Gen. J. K. MOORHEAD,

P. DUFF, (author of Duff's system of Mercantile and Steamboat Book-keeping) President with a Superintendent and five assistant teachers of Bosk-keeping, and seven other teachers and lecturers.

J. S. DUNCAN, one of the best penmen in the country, (author of the gems of Business and Ornamental Penmanship,) Professor of Penmanship.

Duff's system of Book-keeping is sanctioned by the American Institute and Chamber of Commerce of New York, and many of the leading business men of the East and West, as the most comprehensive and practical system of accounts now in use, and after from ten to fifteen years practical application of its principles to business, over four hundred students have attested its superiority, (circular 19.) All the arrangements for teaching being perfected by nearly 20 years' experience of the principal, students graduate in about half the time required in other colleges, saving $15 or $20 in board.

Upwards of 4000 students have entered the institution since founded. To obtain full particulars of the collegiate training for business and the character of the institution, send for its pamphlet circular of 50 panes, with samples of Mr. Duncan's writing which are mailed free.

Duff's Bookkeeping, Harper's new enlarged edition. Price $1.50, postage 20 cents.

Duff's Steamboat Bookkeeping. Price $1; postage 9 cents.

Duncan's Business and Ornamental Penmanship; crown quarto, $5, mailed post paid. This splendid work and Duff's Book-keeping, have recently been awarded FIFTEEN 1ST PREMIUM SILVER MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS, attesting the fact that their being the best treatises upon these subjects now in use.

An elegantly bound copy of Duncan's Penmanship is presented to every student who hereafter graduates in the institution.

Duncan's Copy Books, complete in six numbers, 24 quarto pages each, on fine Demy paper, with the author's directions for teaching, the most thorough system for school instruction published, 12½ cents per number, with a on application to the trade; postage 17 cents.
ton & Co., Pittsburgh. ishers, W. G. JOHNS-
☞ Call and see Mr. Duncan perso- with pen. jan13'58.

BACK AGAIN!

Mrs. R. Weaver,

HAVING re-opened her well-known SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, in Wilson's Block,

New Brighton, Pa.,

Is now ready to furnish elegant and life-like

AMBROTYPES,

as heretofore, and also a new and much admired picture called the

OIL PHOTOGRAPH,

for taking which she has purchased a right.—This is a paper picture resembling a miniature Oil Painting, but it is softer and more beautiful.
☞ Pictures taken from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Prices low. Call soon.

SAMUEL MAGAW,

Attorney at Law.

NEW BRIGHTON, PENN'A.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Deeds of conveyance and other instruments of writing executed in a style unsurpassed and seldom equalled. ☞ Office on the south east corner of the Diamond. (may20)

TH OMAS JEFFERSON PHILLIS,

BOOT & SHOE Manufacturer, Third street, Beaver, Sign of the White Boot, (two doors West of H. Anderson's Store,) is prepared to manufacture anything in his line of business, of the best materials,—workmanship warranted.
☞ Give him a call. (Jan27)

JOSEPH H. WILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office in the Lawrence house, on the North side of the Diamond Beaver, Pa. Jan 7 1857.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, having made some change in their business, are anxious to have their old accounts settled, and will proceed to collect the same, if not paid by the 1st day of May.
Apr. 21, '58. M. & S. H. DARRAGH.

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

DR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases. (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a running sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples in the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and biches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers,

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure he most desperate case of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epilepic fits—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonfull. Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.
PRICE $1.

☞ T. W Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, Gen. Ag'ts for Pa. For sale by WP Philips, Freedom; C L Kaiser, Rochester; and Dr. S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 146 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Flemming, Federal St. Allegheny City.

THE MEDICINE OF THE MILLION

PHILOSOPHY AND FACT.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

THE EXCITING CAUSE OF SICKNESS.

The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the components of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach, the circulation and the bowels, these Pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching and unerring remedy.

BILIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these Pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities, and effectually curing Jaundice, Bilious Remittants, and all the varieties of gorhaet'n generated by an unnatural condition of

BOWEL COMPLAINTS

Unless the bowels form their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Chronic Constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the Pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomenon in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especial annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alternative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:

Asthma,	Diarrhœa, Indigestion,
Bowel Comp'ts,	Dropsy, Influenza,
Coughs,	Debility, Inflammation,
Colds,	Fever and Ague, Veneral Affc'n
Chest Diseases,	Female Compl'ts, Piles,
Costiveness,	Liver Compl'ts, Headaches,
Worm, all kinds,	Lowness of Inw'd wean's
Dyrpepsia,	Spirits.

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York; and 244 Strand, London, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicine throughout the United States, and the civilized world in boxes, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each. Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver, is an authorized Agent for the sale of these medicines.
☞ There is a considerable saving by take the largest sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients n every disorder are affixed to each box. feb 18

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

CLOTHING

—AND—

Furnishing Goods,

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

CARNAGHAN,

ALLEGHENY CITY

WOULD now remind patrons and all who desire a fair garment at a fair price, that his establishment, and more to the character of his stock, and is now opened for the FALL and WINTER trade, with a stock of surpassing excellence. It comprises in part—

Gent's Fine Frock and Dress Coats

Overcoats, Frocks; Sacks, Fur trimmed Raglans, (new style,) Business Coats, trimmed with velvet and Plush, Beaver, Pilot, Lambskin and Satinett Coats, Sable Raglans, very rich and elegant. GENT'S FINE PANTS, the newest styles, from $1,25 to $12. GENT'S VESTS, of Plush, Silk, Cashmere, Velvet, Cloth, Satin, &c. Boy's Fine Cloth Jackets, plain and fancy, Boys' and Youths' Raglans and Sacks, Boys' and Youths' Sacks and Raglans, Fur Trimmed

Boys' and Youths' Pants and Vests,

Neat styles, finely trimmed, White and colored Linen and Marseiles Shirts, Under Clothing, of Wool, Silk and Cotton, Winter Gloves and Gauntlets, Scarfs, Mufflers, Shoulder Braces, Ties, Cravats, Suspenders, Shawls, Canes, Silk, and Gingham Umbrellas, Carpet Sacks, &c.

A large variety of PIECE GOODS, exclusively for Custom work, is kept in connection with the above, and it is believed that in style, quality and price, the whole stock is such a one, as is rarely found in one establishment.

☞ Every Garment is warranted well made, and sold at low rates,

☞ FOR CASH ONLY. ☜

KERR'S HOTEL.

Corner of Third St., and Branch Bank Alley, Beaver, Pa.

THE subscriber, (late proprietor of the 'Gormly House,) has purchased and fitted up for a HOTEL, the large brick building recently owned and occupied as a dwelling by Mr. John Shivelay, opposite the Store of D. Ramsey, Esq. The stand is conveniently located with regard to the several approaches of travel by railway, canal, &c being nearly opposite and contiguous to the Beaver Station of the Cleve. & Pittsburgh Railroad. The house is pleasantly situated, roomy and commodious, and well adapted for the entertainment of travellers and visitors. It is also provided with sufficient stabling, &c.

He respectfully requests his friends and former customers to call with him and continue their patronage, with the assurance that no pains or attention will be omitted to accommodate and render comfortable *all* who may make his house their home or stopping place. His table will always be supplied with the best the market affords; and his charges for boarding and lodging &c., in every case as moderate and reasonable as they can be procured elsewhere in the vicinity. S. KERR
April 21, 1858:

B. WOLFF, JR.,

(SUCCESSOR TO WOLFF & LANE.)

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Corner of Liberty & St. Clair sts,

PITTSBURG, PA.

IS just receiving an extensive and well selected stock of HARDWARE. Having purchased my goods direct from the Manufacturers, on the best CASH terms I am prepared to offer inducements to purchasers in a well selected stock at such LOW PRICES as will defy competition. My stock comprises the best brands of

Cutlery, Saddlery,

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

CARPENTERS AND BLACKSMITH'S

TOOLS, SCYTHES, SNEATHS, RAKES,

and all other varieties of Agricultural Implements.

I have also the agency for the sale of SEYMOUR'S CELEBRATED LEATHER BELTING and LACE LEATHER; articles unsurpassed in quality and price. I would cordially invite persons visiting the city to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
April 14, 1858—3mos

New Grocery AND PROVISION STORE.

HAVING leased and refitted the room lately occupied by P. B. Young, I take this method of informing my friends and the public generally, that I have brought on a lot of the best GROCERIES and PROVISIONS the market affords, such as Coffee; Sugars; Molasses; Syrup; Tobacco; Snuff; Soap; Candles; Rice, and fifty thousand things too numerous to mention; usually kept in a grocery store.

ALSO—Notions, such as Stockings, Gloves, Combs, Spool Cotton, Threads, Needles, &c. &c. With a General Assortment of Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Feed, Corn meal, White Fish, Mackerel, and Codfish, Green and Black Teas, from 50 cts to $1 00. The very highest Cash Price paid for Oats, Corn, Butter and Eggs, and all Country Produce. ☞ Give us a Call, and try our Goods—Low for Cash. Remember the Place P. B. Young's old Stand, 3rd St., Beaver, Pa.
Beaver, Apr. 14. '58. J. S. EVERICH.

Just Received at the

New Drug and CHEMICAL STORE.

Oat Meal, Pearl Barley, Pearl Sago.
Tapiaco, Arrow Root, Lac Sulphur.
Ground Ginger, Cinnamon, Mustard, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, extracts for cooking &c.
Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Nutmeg, Vanilla, Fine Applé &c.
Alum, Copperas, Indigo, Oxalic Acid, white and common Glue, Madder, Extract Logwood, ground do. Camwood, burnt Umber, Vermillion, Chromic Green, Yellow do. Yellow Ochre, Venetian Red, Spanish Drown, Vandyke Brown, Starch, Rosin, Chalk, Putty, Oils, Glass, Turpentine, Varnish, Carpenters Cough Syrup of Hoarhound, Carrigreen, and Slippery Elm.
Sellers Cough Syrup, McLane's Vermifuge, Carpenters do. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Dalley's Pain Extractor, Holland Bitters, Terrell's Tetter Ointment, Tooth Paste and Powder, Clothes Brushes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, White Wash do. Trusses, Fancy Soap, Glaziers Tacks, Perfumery generally, Vials, Bottles by the gross or otherwise, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Nursing Bottles, Brandy and Wine for Medicinal purposes.
Oct. 22, 1856 O. CUNNINGHAM.

SAMUEL ADAMS,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Des Moines, Polk Co. Iowa, will practice in the several adjacent counties. Collections, Location of Land Warrants, and payment of Taxes promptly attended to.

REFERENCES.

NEW YORK.
W. Carpenter, Ide & Co.
Draper, Clark & Co.
PHILADELPHIA.
Kramer, Work, Young, Cooper, Lippencott, Coffin & Co.
CINCINNATI.
Jas. D. Lehmer,
PITTSBURG.
Hon. Moses Hampton, N. P. Fetterman, Esq.
CHICAGO.
Ward, Dogget & Co.
March 18th, 1858.

BEAVER MACHINE WORKS

Childs, M'Connell and Darraghs,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

STEAM ENGINE Builders,

Fallston, Pa.

Respectfully call attention to the inducements offered for purchasing Engines and Machinery mentioned below. We have purchased the right to make and sell the

PATENT OSCILLATING ENGINE

of Messrs. Cridge & Wadsworth, and are now engaged in the manufacture of them at the lowest possible rates, which is about twenty-five per cent lower than the Slide Valve Engine—Their simplicity and durability, combined with their cheapness, and almost utter impossibility to get out of order, renders them the most desirable Engine to have.

The following is a list of the different kinds of Machinery which we have made. Persons wishing to procure anything of the kind, will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Double Slide Valve Reciprocating Engines, the same as manufactured at Salem, Ohio; Oscillating Engines, Cridge & Wadsworth's Patent; Tub and Bucket Machinery; Flour Barrel and Nail Keg Machinery; Planing Machines; Cylinder or Barrel Saws; Fire Brick and Clay Rollers; Starch Rollers, Pipes and Castings for extracting Oil from Cannel Coal; Flouring Mill Gearing; Pullies and Shafting; Muley, Sash, and Circular Saw Mills; Lath Machinery, &c., besides numerous other Machines which it is not necessary to enumerate.

We might add a long list of certificates, but deem any but the following unnecessary.

ECONOMY, December 24th, 1856.

MESSRS. CRIDGE, WADSWORTH & Co, Gentlemen:—We hereby certify that we have had one of your Oscillating Engines in use for nearly four months, and that it gives satisfaction in every respect. Its principal advantages over the common Engine are—

1st. Its simplicity, and the consequent facility to keep it in good order.
2d. It takes up much less room.
3d. It requires less pressure of steam to do the same amount of work; and is, therefore, worked with less danger and less fuel.

Respectfully yours,
R. L. BAKER
JACOB HENRICI,
Trustees

Our facilities for shipping to any point whatever, by Rail Road, Canal, or on the Ohio River, is as good as at any other point. Our works are situated in Fallston, Pa. on the west Bank of the Beaver River, opposite N. Brighton, and only one hour's ride by rail from Pittsburgh. July 1, 1857.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!

OVER 100 DIFFERENT PATTERNS,

AT KAHLER'S BOOK STORE,

Bridgewater, Pa,

NEW Supply, New Styles direct from the East, AT and BELOW Pittsburgh prices.

FOR CASH AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Mind, here you have the paper at HOME.
1st, you can easily get an additional bolt.
2d, Return if you have bought too much.
3d, Exchange the bolt if your lady don't like it.

STATIONERY.

(20 different kinds of Letter Paper.) Bibles, Hymn, School and miscellaneous books, in large assortments.

To accommodate our customers, all kinds of Books, if not at hand, will be ordered and procured within a short time, and without extra charge; that is, without charging more than the regular Pittsburgh prices

Bridgewater Book Store.

Mar. 17, '58.

Town Property for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale A BRICK DWELLING, on Third street, and formerly occupied by David Somers, dec'd. The house is two stories high, with good cellar and attic; contains two rooms and kitchen on first floor, and three rooms on second floor. Also, a half lot, with fruit trees, stable, &c., thereon.—Terms easy. For further information inquire at this Office, or of MARY SOMERS.
Beaver, March, 24, 1854.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

I WOULD most respectfully give notice to the citizens of Bridgewater, Beaver, Rochester and vicinity, that I have received a new stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c., which I can sell lower than can be had in Pittsburgh. It is but reasonable to say that goods can be sold lower here than in the large cities; our rent is less, and our living is less. I only ask you to call and I will try and sell the goods.

Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry; old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for goods or work. Remember the place; sign of the Big Watch, No. 2, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater. WM. PLATE.

A CARD.—Having relinquished the business and wishing to settle it, I have left all Watches and Jewelry left me for repairs, with Mr. Wm. Plate, where they can be had when called on. Having a personal knowledge of Mr. Plate, I would recommend him to my old customers for anything in his line.
Apr. 29, '57. HENRY T. PATTON.

Just Received

A large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR & SHOP STOVES,

Of various designs and sizes, which for cheapness, durability and neatness, can not be excelled in this or any other place.
☞ Call and examine them at the Stove, Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Warerooom of
A. BESTWICK.
New Brighton, Sept.

Dunap, Levis & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

WADE HAMPTON & CO.

MANUFACT'RS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CLOTHING,

India Rubber and Furnishing Goods,

NO. 96 WOOD STREET, (UP STAIRS.)

JOHN M. DUNLAP,
JOS. S. LEVIS,
JESSE B. KILGORE, } *PITTSBURG, PA.*

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale, upon reasonable terms, their STEAM SAW MILL, situated in the Borough of Hookstown. The location is among the best in the County, being located in a well timbered region of country; always enjoying a very liberal patronage. A description of the Mill is unnecessary, as it will recommend herself to persons desiring to purchase; suffice it to say, fearless of contradiction, that it is the best frame boiler Engine and other machinery necessary for a Saw Mill, south of the Ohio River. The only reason of the present owners for disposing of said property, is the fact of being engaged in other business, which requires almost the whole of their attention. Persons desiring to purchase a good paying property, would do well to call soon.
SAMUEL C. TRIMBLE & CO.
Hookstown, Mar. 10, 1858.
☞ Pittsburgh Weekly Dispatch insert four months and send bill to this office.

CORN! CORN!!

CASH paid for CORN, at the ROCHESTER STARCH FACTORY.
March 3d, 1858.

CASH PAID FOR

EGGS,

By A. S. HARVEY,
June 9. 1858. Bridgewater, Pa.

T. J. CHANCellist.

Surgeon, has returned from his southern tour, and will always be found at his old stand, ready to attend to all who may need the service of a dentist.

In addition to former improvement in dental operations, he has purchased the exclusive right of the county of Beaver, Lawrence, Butler and Merc